LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1993

No. 34,247

Lifting Veil on Vichy

One Man Tries to Pry Open Archives Of French Actions in the Occupation

New York Times Service PARIS — Sitting in a corner of the Tou-louse office of France's National Archives one spring morning in 1991, Kurt Werner Schaechter untied a batch of dusty files and was suddenly confronted with a 1939 photograph of his mother, Margarethe, attached to a refugee identity paper.

He had obtained special permission to study documents barred from public view since World War II on the off chance of learning more about his Austrian Jewish parents. Although he knew they had been arrested in occupied France in 1942 and deported to Nazi death camps, he was not prepared for what he found.

"I am a mathematician, therefore not at all mystical," said Mr. Schaechter, 72. "But when I came face to face with my mother after 50 years, it was a shock. It was a terrible experience. I put the identity paper in my pocket. It was the only document that

But the shock made him keep reading. And, as he waded through more faded documents, many of them detailing French involvement in managing internment camps in the Toulouse area and deporting both Jews and non-Jews to Germany, he quickly saw why France wanted to keep this informanon secret. Then he decided that France

had no moral right to do so. With the help of a young French historian who was researching a different subject, he arranged for documents to be smuggled out of the National Archives, photocopied and returned. Over the next nine months, more

than 12,000 documents were copied.

Last summer, fearing that his operation

might be seized, he sent copies of many of them to French officials and newspapers. Since then, he has embarked on a one-man crusade to demand that France open its tightly sealed World War II archives.

in the name of respecting privacy, a 1979 law extended the period in which wartime documents were sealed, but the decision also reflected deep French reluctance to confront the country's past. Even now, with more and more of that past being unveiled, there is still no public clamor to know long-hidden

"In this crazy world, if we don't maintain our values, we're lost," Mr. Schaechter said at his home in the Paris suburb of Alfortville. "If we remain silent on these things,

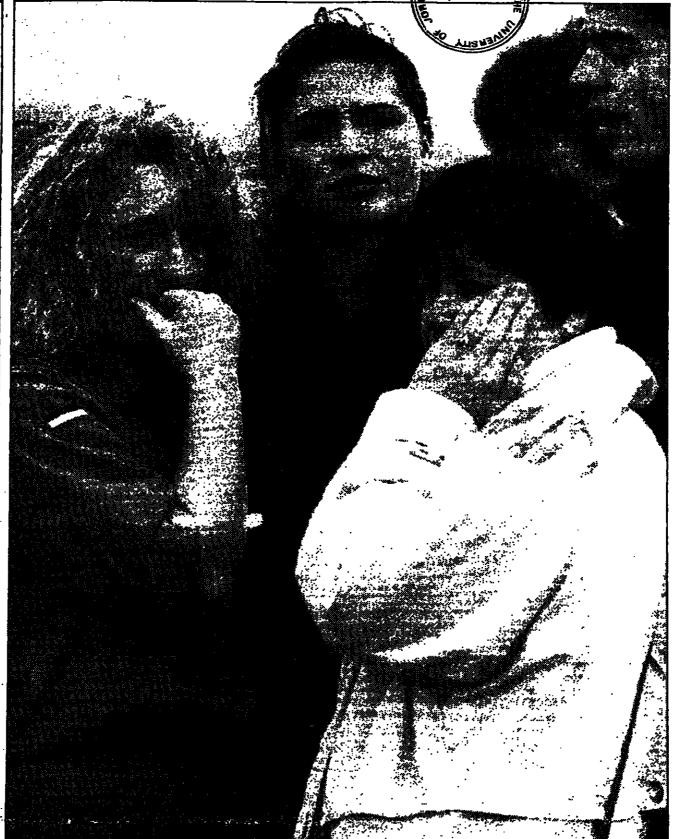
we'll all go onto the rocks."

He insists that his purpose is not to seek revenge and suggests that if documents are made public, the names of French officials be blacked out. Instead, he says, he wants to show that "an entire system of state," rather than individuals, was put at the service of Nazi Germany.

His documents include hundreds of handwritten pages listing the names, birth dates, religion and fate — "left for Germany" is the euphemism for deportation —of prisoners held in half a dozen internment camps in the Haute-Garonne department, of which Toulouse is the capital.

Above all, the files illustrate in greater detail than ever seen before how an efficient French administrative machine routinely went about carrying out arrests, seizing of property and, when necessary, selecting de-tainees for deportation to death camps or

See VICHY, Page 4



up to 70 warplanes for duty in enforcing a 'no-flight' zone over Bosnia. NATO was to make final plans for the patrols Thursday. Page 2.

# Iran Is Near a Missile Deal In North Korea, U.S. Says

WASHINGTON — A high-level Iranian military delegation has traveled to North Korea for talks to help close a deal to buy a new

missio that North Kofes is developing repre-sents a threat to the stability of both Asia and the Middle East. Although the missile has not North Korea. yet been fully tested, the visit by the Iranian experts has prompted American concern that its full-scale production may be need previously thought, the officials said.

The United States now believes that the first deliveries from Pyongyang to Tehran of the 600-mile (1,000-kilometer) range missile could be made "certainty by the end of the year," a Pentagon official said Wednesday. Once added to the North Korean and Iranian

arsenals, the new Nodong-1 missile would donble the range of military payloads that each country can deliver, putting Japan within North Korea's range and Israel within Iran's. American and Russian intelligence officials say they believe the Nodong-I can carry chemical weapons and perhaps also nuclear weapons, which both Pyongyang and Tehran are working

Although it had been known that Iran was seeking such a weapon from China and North

Kiosk

**Security Council** 

Clears Macedonia

UNITED NATIONS, New York (Reu-

ters) - The Security Council on Wednesday

sidestepped arguments dating back to Alexander the Great and approved UN membership for the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia without a vote. This cleared the

way for its admission by the General Assem-

bly on Thursday as the world body's 181st

For months, Greek objections have de-

layed the republic's application on the ground that its name implied territorial

claims on the northern Greek province of

The council resolution said the new state

would be referred to provisionally as "the

former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia," pending settlement of the issue by the inter-

national mediators, Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen. They will also have to resolve the issue

of Macedonia's flag, with its 16-pointed "Sun of Vergina," regarded by Athens as a 2,300-year-old Greek symbol of Philip of Macedon

Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina were admitted as UN members in May 1992.

The rump Yugoslav state now comprises only Serbia and Montenegro.

**Aeroflot and Americans** 

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Aeroflot, the Russian airline, said Wednesday it was working on a joint venture with U.S. investors to create a worldwide cargo network.

The president of Aeroflot North America.

David Siegfried, said the cargo network would operate from central hubs in Colum-

bus, Ohio and Moscow.

The Russian airline currently operates

charter cargo flights from Columbus to Moscow and hopes to operate weekly charter flights around the world later this month. Mr.

Siegiried said the airline was working to get authority for regularly scheduled flights.

Under the joint venture. Russia would sup-

ply the amplanes. The U.S. investors hold a 20

percent stake in the venture.

Plan a Cargo Airline

and Alexander the Great.

Korea, the visit to Pyongyang by its top missile experts appears to indicate that a final deal is

Some government officials said North Korea might be particularly eager to assist Tehran ge missile. American officials now in hopes of being repaid later in Iranian oil, even if the United Nations imposes sano-The Central Intelligence Agency has said the tions against Pyongyang for its continued refus-issale that North Rober is developing score—al to allow inspections of it: nuclear plants, transupplies about 40 percent of the oil used by Senior Clinton administration officials indi-

cated that the military relationship between the two countries was particularly troubling because, although the United States has sought to isolate both Iran and North Korea, neither country has changed its policies as a result.

While North Korea remains obligated under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the 1970 treaty to limit the spread of nuclear weapons, to submit to nuclear inspections, administration officials have said privately that they have little optimism it will agree.

Asked separately whether the United States might somehow dissuade Tehran from buying the new missiles, a Defense Department expert said Wednesday: "I don't think anything the outside world can do will influence them. These guys are on a mission."

Among the ballistic missiles already in the See MISSILE. Page 4

SOUND AND FURY — An Azerbaijani soldier ducking as an artillery piece fires at

Armenians near the town of Fizuli. Thousands of refugees have fled the area. Page 4.

1,5135

113.55

Pound

1,5153

113.95

A Warrant in Italy

arrest of Fiat's chief oper-

ating officer, court sources

5.455 in Rome said. (Page 4)

A warrant is out for the

# Clinton About-Face: Bosnia as Quagmire

By Thomas L. Friedman

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - After coming into office proclaiming the need to take action against moral outrages in Bosnia, the Clinton adminis-tration has shifted gears, and is now telling the American people that Bosnia is a quagmire about which very little can be done.

The Clinton administration has gone from shaking its fist at the Serbs to throwing up its hands. It has gone from describing Bosnia as a test case of America's ability to nurture democracy in the post-Cold War world to being the intractable "problem from hell" that no one can be expected to solve.

the arms embargo to give the Muslims more of a lighting chance.
But they also concede that they have begun to talk about Bosnia differently, to cast the

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

Administration policymakers deny that they have given up trying to pressure the Serbs into making concessions to the Bosnian Muslims and insist that they are now working on lifting

problem there less as a moral tragedy -- which would make American inaction immoral —and more as a tribal feud that no outsider could

hone to settle. The reason for this political redefinition goes back to the presidential campaign, when Mr.

See CLINTON, Page 3

# **NASA Told to Work With Russia** To Build Cheaper Space Station

By William J. Broad New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Seeking to cut the costs of the most expensive U.S. space project, the White House has ordered NASA to work with the Russians in designing a smaller and cheaper space station. The move could bring to a decisive end decades of Cold War rivalry and signal a new era of cooperation in space.

In announcing the plan, the National Aero-nautics and Space Administration disclosed that the Clinton administration had instructed it to cut the price tag for building the station by as much as two-thirds.

The Russians have previously suggested several cooperative ventures and are expected to welcome this overture warmly.

NASA experts say the contribution by Russia to the effort may include use of its 20-story Energia rocket, the world's most powerful, to loft the station into orbit, instead of America's fleet of space shuttles.

Also under consideration is the physical merger in space of a new Russian station with the planned U.S. one, the joint outpost housing

"With the end of the Cold War this kind of cooperation is inevitable," said John E. Pike, bead of space policy for the Federation of American Scientists, a private group in Washington. "The only way to get a low-cost station is to build it with the Russians."

up to nine astronauts.

The cooperative plan could serve several purposes for President Bill Clinton. By continuing the space station he keeps contractors happy; by involving the Russians he lends support to the troubled presidency of Boris N. Yeltsin, and by trimming the space station budget he may reduce the federal deficit.

In February. Mr. Clinton ordered a redesign of the 350-foot-long (105-meter) Space Station Freedom, saying its \$31 billion cost was too See SPACE, Page 3

# **Moscow Sees** Little Danger From Blast at **Nuclear Plant**

ESTABLISHED 1887

But Official Calls Leak At Siberia Arms Facility Worst Since Chernobyl

By Michael Dobbs

MOSCOW - The Russian government on Wednesday described an explosion at a secret nuclear weapons complex in Siberia as the worst nuclear accident in the former Soviet Union since the 1986 Chernobyl disaster, but insisted that it posed little danger to the envi-

Workers and civil defense troops scraped snow and earth from a contaminated area near the Siberian city of Tomsk, where a tank hold-

ing radioactive waste exploded on Tuesday. Local officials said that air defense units had observed a radioactive cloud moving away from the area in a northeasterly direction toward the Yenisei River and the town of Asino.

A spokesman for the Nuclear Energy Ministry in Moscow, Georgi Kaurov, said that one fireman had received a significant dose of radiation during the explosion at the nuclear weapons plant at Tomsk-7, which is about 15 kilometers (10 miles) outside Tomsk and is closed

The environmental organization Greenpeace described the Torusk plant as a separation facility for plutonium, the highly combustible core

"This has been the single worst accident since the Chernobyl catastrophe," Mr. Kaurov said. "It is an accident without danger," he said.

Thousands of people died as a result of radiation-related illnesses and tens of thousands of people were evacuated from their homes after the explosion at the Chernobyl nuclear power station in the Ukraine on April

Dozens of minor accidents have occurred at Chernobyl and Chernobyl-type reactors in Ukraine and Russia in the last seven years, but none have involved significant releases of radi-

Mr. Kaurov said preliminary estimates sug-gested that the accident at Tomsk-7 was likely to rate a three on the International Atomic Energy Agency's seven-point scale of nuclear accidents, compared with a seven for Chernobyl. A class-three accident is a "serious incident" involving the release of a harmless amount of radiation.

According to the Atomic Energy Ministry. the explosion occurred after an unexplained buildup of pressure in a stainless steel tank containing uranium products. The explosion tore off a reinforced concrete slab covering the tank, short-circuiting the plant's electrical systems and starting a fire.

The accident at Tomsk-7 has already pro voked calls for a thorough review of nuclear production plants in the former Soviet Union and a halt in the production of plutonium. According to Greenpeace, Russia has the world's largest stockpile of plutonium, about

180 tons, most of it dedicated to military use. "It is madness for the Russian government to

continue to separate plutonium in these secret plants held over from the Cold War," said Dmitri Tolmatsky, an anti-nuclear campaigner at the Moscow office of Greenpeace. The plutonium separation plant at Tomsk-7,

one of three major plutonium plants in Russia, has attracted attention because of the burial of nuclear waste in nearby marshes. Local residents said last year that military helicopters had been dumping unidentified drums into the marshes, as well as explosive charges to scare people away.

The director of the Tomsk-7 plant, Gennadi Khandorin, said in an interview with the Moscow daily Izvestia that most of the radioactive contamination had been confined to the immediate vicinity of the factory. He acknowledged, however, that a small amount of "localized radiation" had been observed on a road to the

nearby village of Samus.

The State Emergency Committee said radiation levels downwind from the plant were about 0.4 roentgens an hour, compared with several hundred roentgens in the immediate aftermath of the Chernobyl disaster. The average acceptable dose for nuclear workers is two roentgens per year, according to the International Com-

mission on Radiological Protection.

In a commentary, Izvestia praised local officials for immediately disclosing details about the accident. It added, however, that the accident had drawn attention to the chaotic state of Russia's military-industrial complex after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

"The events in Tomsk-7 are a warning that the nuclear monster of the former Soviet Union is seriously ill." the newspaper said. "Unless serious attention is paid to the salaries in these once prestigious closed cities and the absence of demand for what they are producing, there

# **Americans Get Better at Getting Older** Disability Rates Among Elderly Fell in 1980s, Study Shows

By Felicity Barringer New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The common assump-

tion that old age brings unremitting deterioration is being challenged by research that shows disability rates among the elderly in America decreased in the 1980s. Findings by three Duke University research-

ers, Dr. Kenneth G. Manton, Dr. Larry S. Corder and Dr. Eric Stallard, being published in the new issue of the Journal of Gerontology, have generated a whirlwind of discussion. Demographers were taken aback by the extent to which the disability rates had shifted.

Although many researchers said they were waiting to see Dr. Manton's work duplicated by other demographers, they also said that the shift made sense, particularly in light of the increase in commonplace surgical techniques
— like cataract removal and joint replacement  that allow disabled older people to resume the normal activities of daily life. Another factor in the decline in disability

rates may be the higher educational levels of those now entering retirement. Several studies, including those by a University of Pennsylvania sociologist, Dr. Samuel Preston, have found that higher levels of education go hand in hand with higher incomes, which are associated with better nutrition and health care.

"Education has lifelong implications, from having access to medical care to likelihood that you will take good care of yourself throughout your life," said Cynthia Taeuber, a demogra-pher specializing in the elderly for the U.S. Census Bureau.

Dr. Eileen Crimmins, a professor of gerontology at the University of Southern California. said that although it would be important to replicate Dr. Manton's findings, there was an

emerging belief that the idea of old age as a time of steady deterioration should be replaced by the notion that the health of old people goes through phases, for better or worse.

"Now more and more people believe there's an ongoing change in both directions," she said. "Sometimes people get better, sometimes worse. Some things can get better while others

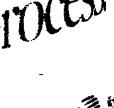
The Manton study showed that while the population of those past their 65th birthday increased by 14.7 percent between 1982 and 1989—to 30.9 million from 26.9 million—the chronically disabled elderly population increased by just 9.2 percent.

Overall, the proportion of the elderly population reporting no disabilities rose from 76.3

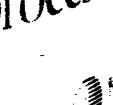
See AGE, Page 4

INTERNITOR

I I INSIDE















# **Russians Question** American Journalist

# Article on Chemical Weapons **Provokes Threat of Detention**

The Associated Press MOSCOW - Security officials questioned an American reporter on Wednesday about an article he wrote last year on the Kremlin's chemical weapons program and warned that he could be detained if he did not cooperate.

Will England of the Baltimore Sun said his lawyer and a U.S. diplomat were barred from the session with an investigator, Viktor Shkarin, which lasted more than an hour. He said he was told earlier his attorney would be welcome.

Mr. Englund said he refused to

answer any questions.

I can only conclude that they brought me here under completely false pretenses, as I of course would not agree at all to going in there by myself, Mr. Englund, 40, said after the questioning. Officials did allow his interpreter to assist him. Alexei Kandaurov, a spokesman for the Russian Security Ministry, said that under Russian law a law-

yer did not need to be present dur-

ing the questioning. Mr. Kan-daurov said Mr. Englund was

summoned for further questioning

Thursday. "If he refuses to appear, we will take measures with the help of the police to make him show up," Mr. Kandaurov said.

There was no indication Mr. Englund faced criminal charges. Mr. Englund, who has been based in Moscow since June 1991, the Sept. 16 article he wrote that was based partly on information from Vil Mirzayanov, a Russian scientist who has been charged with disclosing state secrets.

Mr. Mirzayanov was one of two authors who said in an article in the Moscow News last fall that Russia had tested powerful binary chemical weapons in apparent violation of a previous agreement to destroy

The Security Ministry announced Oct. 22 that it had arrest-

"This is a clear and, to my mind outrageous attempt at harassment of a journalist, and intimidation of sources here in Russia," Mr. Englund said. "It goes without saying that I am extremely upset and out-raged at what has happened."

Mr. England was questioned in Lefortovo Prison, one of the most notorious detention facilities run by the KGB Soviet secret police. The Russian Security Ministry is a successor to the Soviet KGB, and

handles internal matters. The KGB, broken up after the failed 1991 coup, combined domestic and international intelligence activities.

The incident is the first of its type for an American reporter in Russia since the 1986 arrest of Nicholas Daniloff of U.S. News & World Report. Mr. Daniloff was held briefly on espionage charges and then released before a U.S.-

# Early G-7 Summit Hinges on Russia

TOKYO — The British foreign secretary. Douglas Hurd, said Wednesday that a summit meeting of the Group of Seven major indus-trial powers scheduled for July in Tokyo might be held earlier, depending on developments in Rus-

Mr. Hurd, visiting Tokyo before an emergency meeting on Russian aid here next week, said an international package being prepared would focus on practical help.

An early G-7 summit meeting was "still a possibility," Mr. Hurd said. "It has not been ruled out and we will certainly consider that possibility next week.

Japan will be host of a meeting of G-7 foreign and finance ministers on April 14 and 15 to send a strong signal of support to President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia, whose reforms are under heated attack by

conservative legislators there. There has been intense specula-tion that leaders of the G-7 — Britain Canada France Germany Italv. Japan and the United States will meet before the Tokyo meeting of G-7 leaders now scheduled for

Mr. Hurd said at a news conference that a special summit meeting, in addition to one in July, was another possibility. He said it was not yet possible to disclose the value of the Russian aid package to be unveiled next week

Mr. Yeltsin's political future rests on the outcome of an April 25 referendum on his reforms.

### ■ Mordovian Revival

Mr. Yeltsin faced a haunting replay Wednesday of his power struggle with parliament, this time in the tiny autonomous republic of Mordovia and with the victory go-ing to the Communists, AFP reported from Moscow.

On Tuesday, Communist legislators in the largely rural area of one million people voted by a wide margin to simply eliminate the post of the democratically elected presi-

dent, Viktor Guslannikov. They blamed him for economic hardship, saying his reform efforts had failed, according to the newspaper Izvestia. The vote was organized by a local ally of Ruslan L Khasbulatov, Mr. Yeltsin's main political foe.

# Bonn Is Upheld on Ban Of 3 Neo-Nazi Groups

BERLIN - A Berlin appeals court ruled Wednesday that Bonn had acted legally in banning three neo-Nazi groups during a wave of

racist violence last year. The Nationalist Front, the German Alternative and the National Offensive had argued that they were political parties and could be banned only by the Constitutional

Court, not by the Interior Ministry. The appeals court rejected their argument, saving the groups "exhibit not only a basic Nazi attitude out also the determination to fight against and destroy constitutional

The court said that activist groups had to take part in elections in order to be considered political parties, but that none of the three had done so. Bonn banned the three groups

last year after months of brutal attacks on foreigners and a firebombing on Nov. 23 that killed three Turks in the northern town of Mölln. The Interior Ministry's

ban on the groups could be over-

### ■ Swastikas in Tokyo

Thousands of posters emblazoned with swastikas and urging the ouster of "delinquent foreigners" have been put up around To-kyo, and on Wednesday a newspaper blamed a small extremist

stroying our nation's culture, tradition and safety," the posters read.
A recent influx of Iranians, Chihas created friction in a country

group, The Associated Press re-ported from Tokyo.

The posters are being put up in areas where Iranians and other foreigners congregate, the daily Asahi Shimbun said, "Get rid of the delinquent foreigners who are denese, Filipinos and Thais to Japan

with a tradition of shunning contact with outsiders. Complaints about foreign neighbors who don't abide by local customs are com-

# Japan Now Takes Aim at U.S. Managers

Compiled by Our Staff From Disposiches TOKYO - Foreign Minister Kabun Muto, the man who cansed an uproar last year by criticizing American workers, raised his sights Wednesday, saying that their bosses should learn from Japan.

In his first press conference since being named foreign minister Tuesday, Mr. Muto said Japanese management techniques would enable the United States to make better use of a work force he suddenly found to be high "Americans are wonderful workers, but

those wonderful American workers need to be properly managed," he said.

From that point of view, I think it is a very good idea that America adopt Japanese-style of better quality products at low prices to

Mr. Muto said he was surprised by how "effective and hard-working" American workers were when he visited the American plants of the Japanese automakers Toyota Motor Corp. and Honda Motor Co.

Mr. Muto said last year during a session of parliament that it was inadvisable to buy cars made in the United States on Mondays, when autoworkers are apt to be half-hearted for work," or Fridays, "when they also tend to be indisposed for work."

"I think Americans should learn how to work properly from Monday to Friday," he added. "American autoworkers cannot

management, which calls for the production of better quality products at low prices to Mondays as they play too much on Saturdays and Sundays."

Ms. Muto made the remarks while asking Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa's opinion on the weak American economy during a routine question-and-answer session in par-

At the time, Mr. Miyazawa said he also had doubts about the American work ethic and desire to "live by the sweat of their brow," touching off a war of words between Tokyo

and Washington. At his inaugural press conference Wednesday, Mr. Muto said he had repeated something he had heard and had not really meant.

# **UN Force Moves Back to Besieged Town**

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina - The United Nations commander in Bosnia headed back to besieged Srebrenica on Wednesday in an effort to strengthen the UN presence and protect desperate

Muslims there.

General Philippe Morillon of France set out from Sarajevo for by a small force in five armored personnel carriers, said Barry Frewer, a spokesman for the UN

A contingent of Canadian peace-keepers also were on their way to Srebrenica, a UN official in Belgrade said. They were to arrive ear-

ly Thursday.

As General Morillon started his journey, NATO allies meeting in Brussels agreed to proceed with plans to use jet fighters to enforce the "no-flight" zone over Bosnia. but put off final approval of the plans because of problems over coordination with the United Nations, alliance sources said.

The sources said that ambass dors from the 16 alliance nations agreed at a meeting to start an initial phase of deployment of jet fighters, but that the United Nations had requested more clarity on how the operation would work.

The ambassadors were expected to meet again Thursday.

In Belgrade, the Russian special envoy, Vitali Churkin, conferred with President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia on what the official Yugoslav press agency Tanjug said was "a new Russian initiative toward resolving the conflict" in Bos-

After the talks, Mr. Churkin went into a meeting with the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic. He was expected to pressure the Serbs to accept the UN peace plan that would divide Bosnia into 10 semiautonomous provinces.

In other developments on

Court planned to rule Thursday on the Bosnian Muslims' request for emergency protection from what they claim is Serbian genocide. The decision marks the first time the court, a judicial arm of the United Nations, has considered a complaint under the 1948 Paris Convention Against Genocide.

 Six U.S. patrol boats intended to help Romania and Bulgaria enforce international trade sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro artived in the Black Sea port of Constanta. They are equipped with

electronic surveillance equipment. • Defense Secretary Malcolm Rifkind of Britain said that massive military intervention would not be the way to bring peace to Bosnia-

"To believe that somehow there is a simple military solution, a sort of John Wayne solution whereby you go in with guns blazing, sort it out and then leave a few weeks or months later history tells us that does not work," Mr. Rifkind said in

 In Belgrade, a spokeswoman said the UN High Commissioner for Refugees said the organization was planning to move into Srebrenica on Thursday with 18 trucks. including 12 carrying food.

The other six vehicles were to wait outside the town to assist in the evacuation of wounded, sick and needy people, which was twice rejected by local officials for fear such action would help remove Muslims from the area. General Morillon's decision to

return to Srebrenica was made after reports of intensified fighting around the town. Bosnian radio reported that three people had been killed and 11 wounded in shelling



French Foreign Legionnaires helping a woman out of an armored personnel carrier during the evacuation Wednesday in Sarajevo of a small group of wounded people and some family members.

# Bonn's Coalition in Danger

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

BONN — Germany's divided coalition govern-ment warned a constitutional court on Wednesday: that it could collapse over the issue of whether control planes over Bosnia-Herzegovina after they

begin enforcing a ban on Serbian flights there. Secretary-General Manfred Wörner of NATO, Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, Defense Minister Volker Rühe and other senior officials all trooped to the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsrube to plead for a quick ruling on the constitutionality of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's decision to leave the

German soldiers aboard the planes.

The Free Democratic Party, the junior member of the 10-year-old coalition government, might quit and leave Mr. Kohl without a majority unless the court ruled on the issue, the Free Democrats' parliamentary leader. Hermann-Otto Solms, told a

panel of eight judges.

The court adjourned Wednesday without a ruling, but let it be known that one could come on

The extraordinary spectacle of a government suing itself over one of its own decisions created courtroom drama over whether unified Germany could meet its international responsibilities to the United Nations and to the alliance.

Mr. Kohl and his Christian Democratic alliance. arguing that it must, decided last month to leave German crew members on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's AWACS radar planes monitoring Bosnian airspace after the United Nations

Security Council voted to enforce the ban on Serbian flights there.

Mr. Kinkel's Free Democratic Party, junior partners in the government coalition, challenged the decision on the grounds that Germany's 1949 constitution barred combat deployments beyon the country's borders. They support an amendment to the constitution specifically authorizing them in some conditions, but in the meantime they applied for a temporary injunction against the decision, or a roling that it was not unconstitution-

"We have the dilemma of believing that while we should be able to do it, we can't, and are arguing about whether we can't go ahead anyway." Mr. Kinkel tried to explain to the court.

A technical ruling by the court that it was not

responsible, or that the application for an injunction was not in order, could force the Free Democrats to take "quite dramatic" measures, Mr. Solms said, nodding in answer to the presiding judge's question about whether he meant the breakup of the coalition.

But Friedrich Bohl, the minister in charge of Mr. Kohl's Chancellery, told the court that however it ruled, the chancellor's decision would stand. "I cannot say what might happen in the coalition," he

Mr. Wörner, a former German defense minister, told the judges that if the German crew members left the planes, "that would harm the efficiency, the reputation and the credibility of the alliance. He said he could not explain why, in detail, in an open session for security reasons.

# WORLD BRIEFS

# Red Cross Closing Somalia Kitchens

MOGADISHU, Somalia (Routers) — The International Committee of the Red Cross, risking a showdown with gummen hired for protection, said Wednesday that it was closing down 700 of its 900 food kitchens in A Red Cross spokesman, Horst Hamborg, said that when the kitchens

close the organization would no longer need contractors who have received hundreds of thousands of dollars for vehicles and armed guards. The nutritional status of Somalis has improved so much we thought we no longer needed to run the kitchens," Mr. Hamborg said.

The Red Cross, like all nongovernmental organizations in Somalia, has been repeatedly attacked by bandits who view it as a soft target. Now that the famine is largely over in Somalia, humanitarian groups face major problems laying off staff, many originally hired to protect them. The Red Cross does not use U.S. or other foreign troops to protect convoys in the belief this would compromise its neutrality.

# Major, in Ulster, Presses for Talks

BELFAST (AFP) — Prime Minister John Major toured Northern Ireland on Wednesday for a surprise visit aimed at kick-starting stalemated peace talks in Britain's embattled northern province.

Mr. Major arrived in Belfast late Tuesday, hours after the Northern Ireland secretary of state, Patrick Mayhew, said the government would be.

prepared to take the initiative to restart the all-party negotiations.

That is the only credible, logical, sane and safe way forward. Mr. "Inat is the only credible, logical, sane and safe way forward," Mr. Major said as he stood on the parade ground of an army barracks overlooking the River Foyle in Londonderry, where the violence first flared 23 years ago. He added: "It cannot be done without the support of the people of Northern Ireland. If they have that support, and I believe they are showing it in rich measure, then I think the prospects improve with every day."

### Red Brigades Leader Goes to Work

ROME (AP) — The founder of the Red Brigades, Italy's most feared terrorist group in the 1970s and '80s, left prison Wednesday on a work-release program after 17 years behind bars.

Renato Curcio, 51, told reporters he would work at a small publishing company during the day and return to Rebibbia prison at night. Asked if prison had changed him, he responded, "Nobody is the same person

today as they were yesterday." He was the last major figure of the "Years of Lead," when the Red Brigades carried out hundreds of attacks, to gain partial freedom.

### Angola Expects Recognition by U.S.

LUANDA, Angola (Reuters) - Angola expects United States recognition soon and sees it as a key bargaming point in talks next week in the Ivory Coast with UNITA rebels, diplomats and officials said Wednesday. They said they were optimistic that the formerly Marxist government. the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola would soon be recognized by the United States after years of support for Jonas Savimbi's National Union for the Total Independence of Angola. "We expect it," U.S. recognition, "any day now," an Angolan diplomat said. Angola said President Bill Clinton had set a deadline of Friday for his policy team to explain Washington's refusal to recognize the Angolan

### Taiwan Will Try 2 Chinese Hijackers

TAIPEI (AFP) — Taiwan will not extradite two Chinese men who hijacked an airliner to Taipei, saying Wednesday that legal proceedings for their trial had begun.

for their trial had begun.
"It should be proper for our judicial authorities to handle the hijacking case under our legal system," Justice Minister Ma Ying-jeou said.
China has demanded the extradition of Huang Shugang, 29, and Liu Baocai, 23, who are in custody in Taipei for hijacking a China Southern Airlines Boeing 757 to Taipei airport Tuesday. They said they had risked their lives fleeing communism and inequalities in the mainland and asked not to be sent back.

### Uranium Cache Is Seized in Germany

BREMEN, Germany (AFP) — Policemen here seized a small amount of low-grade uranium on Wednesday and arrested a Belgian and three people identified as East Europeans, a spokesman for the Bremen

The police and customs officials acted after an anonymous call to a

television station reported that fissionable material from the former Soviet Union was being offered for sale. The substance involved was found to be a lightly earliched uranium

### a danger to health, the spokesman said. **Bomb Explodes Near London Station**

LONDON (Reuters) — The police reported an explosion on Wednesday near a central London train station, causing some damage but no

"There has been a small explosion opposite the Conservative Club near St. Pancras station," a police spokesman said. She said that according to initial reports, there were no injuries from the blast. The explosion occurred in a container used to carry away building waste, she added.

# TRAVEL UPDATE

British train drivers said Wednesday that they would join the country's biggest rail trade union in a one-day strike on April 16 against possible job cuts. About 16,000 members of the Aslef drivers' union said they would take part.

Cyprus and Britain have agreed to an accord under which a British carrier other than British Airways will fly regularly to the popular Mediterranean totrist destination. Starting July 3, Air 2000 will provide three weekly flights between Gaiwick Airport and Larnaca, in southern Cyprus. BA, which last year carried 105,000 passengers between Larnaca and London, currently offers eight regular flights a week.

# U.S. Presses UN to Broaden Sanctions on Serbia

New York Times Service UNITED NATIONS. New York - The Clinton administration is seeking UN Security Council approval for three additional sanctions against the Yugoslav fed-eration of Serbia and Montenegro to tighten further the economic embargo imposed last year.

for ending the civil war in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Such an exclusion zone, which

It has suggested imposing a mar-itime exclusion zone along the Adriatic coast of the former Yugoslavia as part of its drive to economic embargo imposed last strengthen the new and tighter spring.

trade embargo the Security Council is expected to approve soon. The vote follows Bosnian Serbs'

diplomats say could be enforced by NATO warships, would ban civil-ian cargo vessels from Yugoslavia's territorial waters, which extend 12 miles (19 kilometers) from the coast, in order to strengthen the

That embargo has proved leaky so far, though now the European Community and the United States are both helping to enforce it more effectively.

The United States has also suggested climinating a proposed 15-day grace period before the new sanctions take effect, allowing them to come into force as soon as the Security Council approves them. It also wants to extend a proposed freeze on all of Yugoslavia's overseas financial assets to include buildings and land.

The Security Council agreed Monday to postpone a vote on a resolution tightening the embargo until next Monday. The embargo was imposed to prevent the Serbian government of Develops Serbian government of President Slobodan-Milosevic from helping Bosnian Serbs in their fight against Croats

The decision to delay the vote apparently was taken as a result of the summit meeting last weekend between President Bill Clinton and President Boris N. Yeltsin. But the

more time to seek ways of tightening the proposed new sanctions even further. d Action

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After the Serbian parliament of Bosnia-Herzegovina voted to reject the peace plan drawn up by inter-national mediators and accepted by Muslims and Croats, the Security Council began discussing moves to reinforce its blockade against the Yugoslav federation.

Earlier, the council had voted to authorize NATO warplanes to en-United States also said it needed force its ban on all flights over.

### **EUROPEAN TOPICS**

### Antwerp's Cathedral Has a New Face, at Last

The Cathedral of the Holy Virgin in Antwerp, Belgium's largest Gothic church and, many say, its most ocautiful, has been officially reinaugurated after years of restoration work.

Parts of the church had remained open, but for 20 years its interior had been divided by a huge wooden wall. Now visitors to the cathedral, which is famous by its paintings by Rubens, may again enjoy an unimpaired view. The edifice dates to the 14th century, and while work was under way, the foundations of two older Romanesque churches were discovered. But in a bow to modern realities, the police felt com-

pelled to mount a heavy guard during the reopening ceremony. attended by the royal couple, for fear of possible disruptions by Flemish nationalists.

### Around Europe

We all know that the Queen is the richest Briton. What about the others? On the list of the wealthiest 400 published by The Sunday Times magazine are six members of Britain's growing Asian community; 218 self-made men and women - well, actually not that many women, only 25 in all - and more Tauruses (35) than members of any other astrological sign (Sagittariuses pull up the rear, at 13).

Thousands of bicyclists paraded through Paris recently to demand greater consideration from city planners. Spokesmen said that while 100,000 Parisians use their bicycles regularly in the capital's mean streets, an additional 140,000 would do so if they were not afraid of the traffic.

Sixty percent of Geneva women say that sexual harassment, outlawed in Switzerland in May. remains a problem in the workplace. Of those who had been harassed, 72 percent complained to others, rarely with any effect, researchers found. Three in 10 of those who had been harassed said they had suffered psychological-

Does can save the lives of epileptics, a British veterinarian says. Andrew Edney, who studied 37 dog-owners suffering from epilepsy, found that the dogs appeared to know when owners were about to have a scizure; some even went for help. The dogs most likely to respond were collies or others originally bred to work, Mr. Edney wrote in Veteri-

after the 1985 scandal over the

Austrian wine exports collapsed

use of chemicals, similar to those in antifreeze, in some wines. But officials responded firmly: Forty vinmers were sent to prison and the parliament passed a new wine law said to be Europe's toughest. Some of the country's wines now enjoy excellent reputations, and sales are reviving. Last year, German purchases — 75 percent of Austria's total exports amounted to 7.3 million liters, a big drop from the prescandal 24 million liters but still a 35 percent rise from 1991,

The weeping electoral victory of the French right means a National Assembly of a different complexion, and not just politically. The old assembly had 162 teachers, most of them Socialists. The new group has 78, the least since 1981. Businessmen and medical professionals now pre-

Brian Knowlton

# German's Death Prompts Florida to Act

By William Booth

Washington Post Service MIAMI - The slaying of a German tourist, run over in front of her children minutes after she drove away from the Miami airport, has shocked slow-moving Florda officials into taking action to protect visitors, who fuel

Florida's No. 1 industry. In a city where mayhem is seemingly routine, the robbery and slaying of Barbara Meller Jensen, 39, in a Miami slum area, was particularly gruesome. It sent officials scrambling to explain why more has not been done to saleguard visitors who generate more than

\$30 billion a year statewide.

Mrs. Jensen's death prompted the German government to take the unusual step Tuesday of recommending security measures for Germans traveling to Florida. Tourism officials warned that, if further attacks occur, nervous Germans might cancel U.S. visits, especially

Finally, after months of delay, Governor Lawton Chiles promised that license plates on rental cars in Florida would be changed.

The telltale tags that begin with "Y" and "Z," and bear the word "Lease," will be replaced by generic tags. Miami officials also pledged to erect hun-

dreds of roadside signs next week directing visitors to beaches and the airport and, by extension, to keep them from straying into dangerous sections where tourists have been attacked and robbed. City officials also promised to speed plans to improve street lighting around airport rental-car outlets and to install as many 1,000

placards with multilingual maps at restanrants and service stations. The police said they would begin seeking tourists wandering around to redirect them. Such assistance might have saved Mrs. Jensen. Minutes after renting a Ford Tautus from Alamo Rent-a-Car near the airport, she,

off of Interstate 95 at 62d Street. She was attacked several blocks away. The Taurus, clearly identifiable as a rental by its "Z" plate on the back and an illegal

her mother and her children, 2 and 6, pulled

Alamo tag on the front, was apparently rammed from behind, the police said. When Mrs. Jensen got out of her car, she was beaten, robbed, run over by her assailants and left for dead.

The bump-and-attack is a common tactic

used by Florida highway robbers. Brochures produced by the local tourist board advise visitors not to get out off their cars in such Governor Chiles said that about 120,000 new generic plates were expected to be ready

by Friday for exchange for the telitale rental-car tags, but 600,000 are needed and only 24,000 have been exchanged. He said he would urge the legislature to pass a bill banning telltale plates. Mrs. Jensen was the sixth foreign visitor and third German murdered in Florida since December. Last week, a German and his son, 15, were shot and wounded as they left the

airport in a rental car. About 40 million people visit Florida each year, and almost 3 million international visitors came to Miami last year,

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### FIRST 100 DAYS / LEARNING

## \* POLITICAL NOTES\*

Cuomo Rules Out Seat on the Supreme Court NEW YORK - Governor Mario M. Cuomo said Wednesday he

had no interest in replacing Justice Byron White on the Supreme Court, citing his obligations to New York state. In a letter to President Bill Clinton, Mr. Cuomo thanked the

president for saying he would make a good Supreme Court justice, but added that he could "best serve" the people by working to "speed

and strengthen" the state's recovery from recession.

Until Wednesday, Mr. Chomo had been unflinchingly silent about speculation that he would be asked to serve on the high court. Mr. Clinton said during the campaign last summer that Mr. Chomo

would make a good justice.

Newsday reported Wednesday that Mr. Cuomo had telephoned Mr. Clinton last Thursday as the president was flying on Air Force One to Portland, Oregon, to tell him of his decision. Mr. Cuomo confirmed the content of that conversation in his letter.

"I do not know whether you might indeed have nominated me," he wrote, "but because there has been public speculation concerning the possibility, I think I owe it to you to make it clear now that I do not wish to be considered."

"Although New York is on its way back, it has not yet fully recovered from the punishing national economic decline which you are trying so hard to reverse," he added. "I believe I can best serve by working to speed and strengthen that recovery in this state which has been so good to me and my family."

### A Lesson in Law From the Attorney General

WASHINGTON — In a highly personal speech, Attorney General al Janet Reno declared that for too many poor Americans "the law means little or nothing" and that the constitution represents no more

than "a piece of paper."

In remarks explaining her goals to Justice Department employees. Ms. Reno said that America's "courts provide access to the rich" and that lawyers gave legal advice to large corporations more often than they helped most Americans.

The courts and Department of Justice lawyers, she added, "are too often not there for the average American who does not know how to deal with the paperwork, the rules and regulations, the eligibility requirements, the licensing procedures and the web of laws designed to make men free."

In an 11-minute speech that drew several bursts of applause, Ms. Reno described herself as "the new kid on the block," saying: "While I'm the attorney general, we will address each issue with one question: What's the right thing to do?"

She acknowledged that "sometimes, doing the right thing is very politically unpopular" and that sometimes "it will be painful for it will, of necessity, hurt someone."

### Grazing for Fees: Back to You, Mr. President

WASHINGTON - The Clinton administration's legislation to elevate the Environmental Protection Agency to cabinet-level status may be skidding off the fast track.

Angered that the administration changed its position on charging higher fees for mining, logging and grazing on federal land, an influential House subcommittee chairman, Representative Mike Synar, Democrat of Oklahoma, has threatened to stall action on the measure unless the White House supports increased fees. (WP)

### Jackson Pulls Out of Running for NAACP Job

WASHINGTON — The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson withdrew on Wednesday as a candidate to succeed Benjamin Hooks at the head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, two days before a board vote on the leadership. Mr. Jackson said in a letter to the chairman of the board, William

Gibson, that "it would not be in the interest of the NAACP membership" for him to continue his candidacy. Mr. Jackson said he was dismayed to learn of a proposed rule change that would broaden the board's powers over day-to-day functions of the association, which he called "a substantial shift from

the current constitution." His withdrawal came two days before the NAACP board was scheduled to select a new executive director for the organization, the nation's oldest civil rights group.

Mr. Jackson, who has been a prospective Democratic candidate for president, is a "shadow senator" for the District of Columbia. He was elected to lobby for the conversion of the capital city into the 51st state.

### Quote/Unquote

Hillary Rodham Clinton, chairman of her husband's task force on health care reform: "Dealing with health care is not just a human imperative. It is a budgetary necessity — not just for the federal government but for every state government, for most county governments and, equally important, for most businesses and households in

• The incident at the Three Mile Island anclear power plant, in which

a man rammed his station wagon through a fence and metal garage door on Feb. 7, had "minimal safety significance," according to a

• A federal judge in New York awarded a total of \$565,000 to four

railroad workers who said they were bitten by ticks and contracted

Lyme disease while working in brush around railroad tracks. The award was ordered by U.S. District Court Judge Robert Ward in the

An area at Logan International Airport in Boston was evacuated when a bag was found holding a blasting cap, batteries, chemicals, black powder, a grenade and several sticks resembling dynamite.

• Don Oberdorfer, who covers diplomatic affairs for The Washing-

ton Post, received the Weintal Prize for Diplomatic Reporting at Georgetown University. Mr. Oberdorfer, 61, who retires next week

after 25 years with The Post, was honored for his career in the field.

About 150 injured passengers were airlifted to Anchorage after a Los Angeles bound Chinese airliner made a forced landing at remote Shemya Air Force Base in Alaska, U.S. Air Force officials said one

passenger died and several were seriously injured when the Chinese

Eastern Airlines jet ran into severe turbulence. The flight, with 265

The Educational Testing Service in Princeton, New Jersey, has

announced that 250 to 300 staff members will be laid off because of

new federal rules governing student aid programs. Under revisions

to the Higher Education Act approved by Congress in July, colleges

and universities cannot charge fees for processing application forms for federal financial aid. The testing service, which administers and grades various tests that colleges consider in the applications pro-

cess, gets millions of dollars each year in fees for processing such aid

passengers, almost all Chinese, originated in Shanghai.

**Away From Politics** 

report by the Nuclear Regulatory Agency.

case against the Long Island Rail Road

# Clinton Tack on Jobs Bill: Win Over a Few Republicans

By Helen Dewar and David Von Drehle

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Having given up on passing his jobs-and-spending bill without substantial compro-mises, Bill Clinton will now try to win over a few

Republicans for a deal the president can call a victory. Mr. Clinton's package of public works, social services and unemployment benefits — amounting to \$16.3 billion in new spending plus \$3.2 billion from the highway and other trust funds — has been stalled

in a stalemated Senate. The Democrats hammered at, but could not crack, a Republican filibuster at the beginning of the week. Senators then joined their House colleagues on the scheduled two-week Easter At issue is whether Mr. Clinton, in the first major test of his presidential strength and leadership skills, can turn his policy agenda into reality.

Administration officials acknowledge that they

have virtually no hope of getting the package as it

stands. Their aim now is to use lobbying and the president's powers of persuasion to "create a climate," in the words of one official, in which several Republicans would accept a scaled-down version. They must be careful, because if they take 100 much out of the bill, they risk losing the support of some House Democrats who believe the economy needs the full package

Mr. Clinton proposed. "We are going to move forward on our plan to get people back to work in this country and develop a credible deficit reduction, but we will consider legit-mate concerns and try to reach consensus," the White House chief of staff, Thomas F. (Mack) McLarty, said

Mr. Clinton was plainly miffed by the Republicans this week, saying that their lock on the Senate floor through the filibuster was thwarting the will of the people. "Democracy and majority rule are being undermined," he said. The Republicans, with 43 seats in the Senate, are numerous enough, if they stick together, to block the Democrats from shutting off debate. Sixty of the Senate's 100 members are needed for that.

scoffed at the Mr. Clinton's remarks, "We're not stopping government." Senator Dole said. "We're stopping the Democrats."

While Mr. Clinton thought about the middle must be ground, loyal supporters of his package, such as the April 19. mayors and labor unions whose cities and members might benefit from the bill, promised to keep pound-ing on the Republicans in public and in private. But held little hope of getting the full victory they

"I'll start with my own senator. Arlen Specter," said William Althaus, the Republican mayor of York, Pennsylvania, and president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors. "We'll be lobbying. We'll yell, scream, shout and beg, though I'm not terribly optimistic."

The White House focused on a short list of senators as the ones most likely to be susceptible to a deal. They included Senator Specter. Republican of Pennsylva-

The Senate minority leader, Robert J. Dole, Democrat Kansas, who held his his outnumbered troops together long enough to force the president to deal.

AFL-CIO for its endorsement in his race for retogether long enough to force the president to deal. Alfonse M. D'Amato, Republican of New York.

The only thing both sides agree on is spending the \$4 billion in long-term unemployment benefits, which must be extended soon after the Senate reconvenes

There is \$4.2 billion for highways, railroads, a ports and other transportation projects, and \$2.6 bil-lion to guarantee small business loans. At least \$2 billion would go for college tuition grants, and \$1 billion for summer jobs to keep bored teenagers off the streets. About a half a billion dollars would go to extend the preschool program, Head Start, and \$300 million for immunizations against childhood disease.

Particularly contentious is \$2.5 billion for grants to cities and urban counties to be used at local discretion. Republicans have been feasting on this for weeks now. deriding swimming pools and ice-rink warming huts that might be built with the money.



SOLEMN PROGRESS IN THE SEARCH FOR MIAS - A U.S. serviceman in Hanoi, carrying one of eight wooden boxes containing remains said to be those of Americans missing in the Vietnam War, which were turned over in a ceremony Wednesday at No Bai Airport. In all, the remains of 16 persons were delivered by Vietnamese authorities. They were flown to Hawaii for analysis.

# **Brooklyn Cleric** Accuses Mubarak

By Alison Mitchell

New York Times Service NEW YORK - Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, the Islamic fundamentalist whose followers include the suspects in the World Trade Center bombing, accused President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt of deceiving the American public and of conducting espionage against

graphing anyone except the sheikh. interrogation in Egypt.

Speaking through his own interpreter, he used the session to deliver a withering attack against Mr. Mubarak, who said in The New York Times that the United States could have prevented the Feb. 26 bombing at the trade center if U.S. officials had heeded his country's warnings about an Islamic fundamentalist network in the United

"Muharak claimed he warned bombing before it happened." Sheikh Abdel Rahman said, "That is an outright lie." He added that the Egyptian president, through his remarks, had shown that "he's spying on American citizens in the United States." He provided no

Although Mr. Mubarak did not mention the sheikh by name, other senior Egyptians said that several The often elusive Egyptian cleric appeared at a news conference in a Jersey City fourth-floor apartment after the Roosevelt Hotel in New and Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Mu-York City refused to provide him barak said that one of the trade with a meeting room. His followers center suspects had called the forbade cameramen from photo- sheikh his spiritual guide during his

### Mubarak in Paris for Talks Reserve

PARIS - President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt arrived in Paris on Wednesday for talks with Prime Minister Edouard Balladur and other leaders of the new govern-ment, and with President François

# U.S. Seeks to Drop Fraud Charges Against Clifford For Now

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department moved Wednesday to drop federal fraud charges against Clark M. Clifford, a former U.S. defense secretary and presidential adviser, and Robert A. Altman, his law partner, in connection with a scandal involving BCCL.

In doing so, the government asked for a di dice, meaning it could bring the charges again. In addition, through agreement with Mr. Clifford and Mr. Altman, the government reserved the right to bring new, broader charges in the future Mr. Clifford, 86, underwent through a criminal information

trict Judge Joyce Hens Green be-cause of Mr. Clifford's heart problems and Mr. Altman's current uled the trial for June 1. "The present status of Mr. Clif-

require a grand jury.

The prosecutors said they took the action in a motion to U.S. Dis-

prosecution on state charges in New York. The judge had sched-

certain that he will not be available for trial on June 1, let alone avail- banks in the United States.

open-heart surgery on March 22. BCCI.

that, unlike an indictment, does not He has agreed, the motion said, to undergo a physical examination by a court-approved physician at any time within six months of the dismissal of the charges to determine his fitness to stand trial.

A federal grand jury indicted Mr. Clifford and Mr. Altman on July 29 on charges of conspiring to defraud the Federal Reserve Board by concealing the role of the forcign-owned Bank of Credit & Com merce International in acquiring

The three-count indictment accused the two of enriching themselves through secret "sweetheart" loans and other agreements with

Each man was charged with one charges by criminal information that are broader than those set count of criminal conspiracy and two counts of illegally concealing material facts from federal regulators. Each count carries a maximum prison term of five years and a \$250,000 fine.

The indictment by a state grand jury in New York charged the two men with accepting millions in bribes in the form of "sham loans and stock deals" as well as legal fees from BCCI.

Mr. Clifford and Mr. Altman have agreed "to waive indictment with respect to any further criminal charges that may be filed," giving the government the "right to bring forth in the current indictment." the motion said. ■ Hatch Inquiry Opened The Senate Ethics Committee ments," the committee announceopened a preliminary inquiry ment said.

the office of Senator Orrin G. Hatch, Republican of Utah, and representatives of BCCl. Mr. Hatch "has provided the committee with office records and docu-

Wednesday into contacts between

# The Royal Family In Rural Mode.



The roots of the British monarchy are buried deep in the land, and it is the full extent and variety of the landed connection that Queen & Country sets out to explore. Based on extensive original research, and using scores of stunning and revealing photographs. Suzy Menkes opens a window on this intensely private world and shows where the royal family derives both its staying power and its unique character. A graduate in history from Cambridge

University, Suzy Menkes is the fashion editor of the IHT. Her previous books include the bestselling The Royal Jewels and The Windsor Published by HarperCollins and available

through the International Herald Tribune. Hardcover, 226 pages.

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# CLINTON: Fears and Warnings of Bosnia Quagmire SPACE:

(Continued from page 1) . Clinton used the Bosnia issue to differentiate himself from President George Bush in foreign policy. Mr. Clinton criticized Mr. Bush for his passivity toward Bosnia's fate and for dumping the problem there in the lap of the Europeans. But Clinton administration offi-

cials have learned just how complex the Bosnia issue is: The Europeans and the Russians are woefully divided on what to do there; all polls show the American public has no desire to send its sons and daughters to fight there, and the Pentagon resists getting in-volved in military action on the

At a time when the president's support for homosexuals in the ed services and his own lack of military experience have injured his credibility with the Pentagon, he clearly does not want to challenge the generals on Bosnia.

And at a time when he is absorbed at home in the difficult effort to build support for his eco-nomic and health-care programs, Mr. Clinton cannot afford to have the nation's attention diverted and divided by debate over intervention

want to look as if he is going back on another campaign pledge. As a result, the administration is setting of the administration of out to redefine for Americans the nature of the Bosnian problem to make its limited involvement look like prudence rather than indiffer-

When the president's aides are asked what Mr. Clinton thinks about the Bosnian situation, they say that although no foreign issue troubles and frustrates him more, he is adamant about not letting his emotions dictate policy.

The first sign of the administration's new tone on Bosnia came March 28, when Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, appearing on the CBS News program "Face the Nation," was asked what Washington would do if the Serbs did not sign the peace agreement. "Let me put that situation m

Bosnia in just a little broader framework," he said. "It's really a tragic problem. The hatred be-tween all three groups—the Bosni-ans and the Serbs and the Croatians — is almost unbelievable. It's almost terrifying, and it's cen-turies old. That really is a problem from hell. And I think that the United States is doing all we can to But the president also does not try to deal with that problem."

Mubarak of Egypt, when he declared, in effect, that the United States was not ready to act with force on its own in Bosnia, that the Europeans were ready to do even less, and that it was therefore quite possible that the Serbs would get away with their aggression.

Asked what more could be done by the United States and Europeans on Bosnia, Mr. Clinton said: "It is a difficult situation It is the most difficult and most frus-

trating problem in the world today. The only point I was trying to make is I have proceeded all along on the assumption that whatever we did and whatever we could do, we would and should act through the United Nations in a multilateral

Mr. Clinton insisted that he had done his "best to continue to stiffen the sanctions, to continue to push for more action, to push for enforcement of the no-fly zone, to push all the countries involved to do what we could to try to bring this to a successful conclusion, so that the principle of ethnic cleansing is not rewarded in Bosnia and therefore encouraged in other

# Time to Cut Costs

(Continued from page 1) high. Since then, the financial and technical goals of the redesign effort have been vague and at times wrapped in secrecy.

In a statement this week, NASA said that the White House science adviser, John H. Gibbons, told NASA's station-redesign panel Saturday that the United States and its partners in the station the Europeans, the Japanese and the Canadians - had decided to give "full consideration" to use of Russian hardware in the revamped station.

The hardware, he said, would include the Russians' Mir space station and other unspecified Russian systems and technology. To expedite possible use of Rus-

sian hardware, Mr. Gibbons said, the Russians will be asked to take part in the redesign effort. Space News, a weekly industry

newspaper, has said that high Russian officials, in a March 16 letter to the NASA administrator, detailed a plan for a cooperative space station that would house three astronauts by 1997 and nine astronauts by 2000.

# The Creator of S<sub>1</sub>C<sub>3</sub>R<sub>1</sub>A<sub>1</sub>B<sub>3</sub>B<sub>3</sub>L<sub>1</sub>E<sub>1</sub> Dies at 93

Alfred M. Butts, 93, who as a jobless architect in the Depression invented the enduringly popular board game Scrabble, died Sunday in Rhinebeck, New York. Although its sales eventually approached 100 mil-lion sets, Scrabble languished for nearly two decades, rejected by major game manufacturers as

Mr. Butts was a fan of chess, crosswords and jigsaw puzzles. Working in his fifth floor walk-up in Jackson Heights, in the Queens borough of New York City, he designed the new game to be based on knowledge, strategy and chance. He lined the original playing board into small squares and cut the 100 lettered wooden tiles by hand.

The first players were Mr. Butts, his wife, Nina, and their friends. They took turns drawing tiles and arranging them into words. Scoring was based on points for each letter, multiplied when placed on premium

Mrs. Butts was better at the game than her inventor ted that she "beat me at my own game," literally.

Although Mr. Butts had invented a word game, he was stumped in naming it. He tried Lexiko, Criss Cross Words and simply It. But the big companies

were not buying It, under that or any other name. The game was relegated to a novelty for a few hundred friends until one of them, James Brunot, retired from his day job in 1948 and volunteered to make and sell the game. He coined the catchy Scrabble label, but the little enterprise still lost money, producing a few dozen sets a week.

Pinky Lee, 85, a vandevillian comic who took his baggy-pants act to children's television shows during the 1950s and 1960s, died of a heart attack Saturday in Mission Vicio, California.

Andrew Goodman, 86, the owner of Bergdorf Goodman who greatly expanded its stature as one of Fifth Avenue's most elegant and lucrative fashion stores in the 1950s and 1960s, died Saturday in Rye, New York.

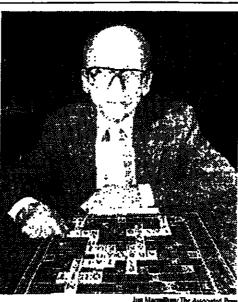
Eduardo Caballero Calderon, 83, Colombian writer, spouse. Once she scored 234 for "quixotic." He admitailment in Bogotá. He had been a novelist, a newspa-

per columnist, a member of Congress and, in the 1960s, Colombia's representative to Unesco. Joseph John Jova, 75, a career diplomat who was

U.S. ambassador to Honduras, the Organization of American States and Mexico from 1965 to 1977, died Wednesday in Washington after surgery for an Woodrow Swancutt, 77, a retired U.S. Air Force

major general who was a decorated pilot in World War II and in 1946 flew the plane that dropped a test atomic bomb on Bikini Atoll, died March 21 of heart failure in San Antonio, Texas. Engenie Leontovich, 93, an actress, playwright, director, and teacher who created memorable roles on Broadway in "Grand Hotel," "Twentieth Century"

and "Anastasia," died Friday of cardiac arrest and pneumonia in New York. Rouald P. Kriss, 58, an executive editor at Time magazine, former executive editor of Saturday Review magazine and correspondent in Tokyo for United Press International, died March 24, in Edison, New



Alfred M. Butts's board game finally caught on.

mountain pass here in the southern

Caucasus — three figures, trudging

Reaching the track that serves as

a sort of logging road, the three turned out to be live — an exhaust-

ed man in his early 30s and two

women in their 20s carrying infant

children. All were in shock after a

mountains from Bashlibeli in the

Armenian forces conquered the

province in the Nagomo-Karabakh

region over the weekend, forcing thousands to flee and creating a

refugee crisis of huge proportions. Nagorno-Karabakh, under the

rule of Azerbaijan but populated mostly by ethnic Armenians, has

been the prize in a five-year unde-

clared war between Armenian sep-

aratists and Azerbalianis that has

When Kelbadzhar feli to Arme-

nian troops, it gave them control of

a swath of land stitching Karabakh to neighboring Armenia from the

north to the south. The first link, at

Lachin, was opened last year and

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taken about 3,000 lives.

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In Fleeing Azerbaijan, Only the Strongest Survive AT THE MUROV PASS, Azer-- baijan — They looked like black dots on the snowfields, descending the north slope of the 9,000-foot

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A Allens of the second of the

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used to get troops and supplies into Nagorno-Karabakh.

During the fighting, Azerbaijan has imposed an e-onomic blockade on Armenia. Armenia's sole supply of natural gas was interrupted over the winter when a crucial pipeline of the Red Cross, there are 15,000 was ruptured by an explosion in

neighboring Georgia. Armenians were left with no heat and limited electricity and relied on foreign aid to survive. Armenia said the explosion was the work of Azerbaijani guerrillas.

About 39,000 Azerbaijanis flee- group of five. "Maybe they are all has processed around 6,000.

The recent fighting have passed dead."

"Our information suggests that

ing the recent fighting have passed through refugee centers, leaving ing to the International Committee people missing.

"When we left we were about 30 people, but we got split up during the journey and now we don't know what happened to the others," said Settar Tagiyev, the man in the while another center at Dashkesan

The Tagivev band was probably ern pass to a refugee center at of the United Nations High Comwomen and children driven from their homes over the last week have

cessed some 3,000 others, brought out by helicopters late last week.

# U.S. Rebukes Armenia Over Latest Assault

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The United States sharply re-buked Armenia on Tuesday for seizing territory in northwest Azerbaijan in an offensive that began 11

In a statement by Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, the administration called on the Yerevan government to withdraw its forces, saying "the United States government condemns this offensive" and not-ing that a letter of protest had been delivered on Monday to the Armenian president, Levon A. Ter-

The protest marked the first time the United States has publicly criticized one side in the conflict between the two Caucasus republics, which have been fighting over ethnic enclaves since 1988.

The United States has been shipping relief supplies.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

about 5,000 unaccounted for, ac- among the last Azerbaijani refucording to local officials. Accord- gees to make it over the main east-Khanlar More than 30,000 men. passed through the center.

A center in Yevlakh has pro-

including medicine, to Armenia for months to try to alleviate shortages created by an Azerbaijani blockade of rail and road links, denying it fuel, power and food.

The Clinton administration, like the Bush adminisration before it, has sought to remain an "honest broker," as one official put it, participating in mediation efforts. Negotiations involving I I countries began last year. A U.S. administration official said progress was being made toward a cease-fire until the Arme-

■ Security Council Demand

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ional Health's Data for Decision Making Project, the

The United Nations Security Council has demanded the withdrawal of Armenian forces from the territory it seized from Azerbaijan in its latest offensive and called for an end to hostilities. Agence France-Presse reported Tuesday from New York.

"Our information suggests that there may be 2,000 to 3,000 left there may be 2,000 to 3,000 left behind on the far side of the Dash-kesan Pass." said a representative Frat Officer mission for Refugees involved in the relief efforts. "We fear a very high casualty rate if they are not immediately evacuated, because those that remain are the most vulnerable groups — mainly the old, women and children."

Numerous cases of severe frostbite and more than 40 deaths have been reported among those who managed to make it across the pass.

in order to save those stranded. the refugee commission is now trying to secure safe passage for a corridor to the snowbound southern slope of the mountain to evacuate refugees by helicopter.

But prospects look bleak. De-spite overwhelming evidence to the contrary, the government in the Armenian capital, Yerevan, insists that its soldiers were never involved in the conquest of Kelbadzhar in the first place, and that any ceasefire to evacuate refugees should be negotiated with the government of the self-styled "Republic of Nagor-no-Karabakh," with which Azerbaijan refuses to talk.

### North Korea **Warns** of War 'Clouds'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — The North Korean parliament declared Wednesday that international pressure on the government to abide by a nuclear disarmament treaty had pushed the divided Korean Peninsula to the

brink of war.
"Today the situation on the Korean Peninsula has come to an unpredictably dangerous phase owing to aggression and interference of outside forces," said a resolution unanimously adopted by the Su-preme People's Assembly.

"Dark clouds of a nuclear war are heavily hanging over the head of the nation," the official North Korean press agency, KCNA, quoted the resolution as saying.
To emphasize the parliament's point, the senior North Korean envoy in France, Pak Dong Chun, called a press conference in Paris to state that his country was not

He said that if sanctions were imposed on North Korea for failing to comply with the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, "we will be obliged to take effective selfdefensive countermeasures."

"These are not idle words," he said. "We do not want war but we The bellicose North Korean

statements were the latest steps in a crisis arising from the govern-ment's refusal to allow international scrutiny of suspected nuclear weapons sites as required by the (AP, Reuters, AFP)

### **MISSILE:**

### Iran Deal Is Seen

(Continued from page 1) Iranian arsenal are several dozen Scud-C's that Tehran bought from North Korea two years ago. Iran is thought to have acquired additional Scud-C's, which have range of 300 miles, from a North Korean shipment destined for Syria and delivered via the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas.

But the acquisition of the more advanced Nodong-1, a two-stage missile fueled by a liquid propellant, would give Iran a missile capability now possessed among Arab states only by Saudi Arabia. In an interview, a Defense Department official cautioned Wednesday that the exact status of Pyongvang's weapons program re-mained unclear, noting that North

Korea had apparently not yet been able to test the missile One American official suggested that the Iranian delegation might instead be seeking to learn how the missiles might be assembled in Iran from North Korean components. an arrangement that would make

their delivery easier to conceal.

As evidence of their concern however, government officials called attention to little-noticed recent comments by the new director of central intelligence, R. James Weolsey Jr. In testimony before Congress, Mr. Woolsey pointed to the "vigor of North Korea's elforts" in warning that the spread of intermediate-range missiles in Asia and the Middle East was "not too for away."

Because that development could put U.S. military forces and allies within missile-range of unfriendly powers, the intelligence chie warned that such a situation could make it very difficult for the United States to forge coalitions "and to do, again, anything such as we did in the Gulf War."

# Over Paris Death

PARIS - About 30 people were injured on Wednesday when the police and protesters clashed ourside a police station where a Zairean-born teenager was shot and killed during questioning, the po-

lice said.
"Police forces suffered at least 27 casualties," a police spokesman said. "One photographer and another newsmen were also hurt but we don't know about injured demonstrators and have no figures

# **Authorities** Said to Seek In Scandal

Compiled by Our Stuff From Dispatches ROME - The authorities issued Wednesday an arrest warrant for the chief operating officer of Fiat SpA, the latest high executive of the industrial giant to be caught up in a nationwide corruption scandal, court sources said.

The charges against Giorgio Garuzzo were reported amid an investigation of alleged bribes paid by Fiat's Iveco truck division, the ANSA news agency said. Mr. Garuzzo was reportedly on a business trip in Europe. He would be the lifth senior offi-

cial of Fist, Italy's largest private conglomerate, to have been charged in the inquiry. Others in-clude the company's chief financial officer, now under house arrest, and heads of important subsidiar-A Fiat spokesman said he could

not immediately confirm the re-

The news agency AGI said that Mr. Garuzzo was under investigation over kickbacks to politicians to gain public transportation con-tracts in Milan. He is suspected of having approved the payment of \$900,000, the agency said.

Mr. Garuzzo is in charge of Fiat's core automobile business; last year he was named chief operating officer, giving him a central role in coordinating all sectors of the in-

dustrial group.
Court sources said the accusations of illegal political financing and corruption stemmed from the time when Mr. Garuzzo was managing director of Iveco.

On Wednesday, RAI-3 state tele-vision reported that a one-time private secretary to Arnaldo Forlani, a Christian Democrat and former prime minister, had admitted taking a bribe on a 30 billion lire contract and asking Mr. Forlani what to do with it.

The former secretary, Gaetano Amandola, was arrested on Tues-

Israelis lighting candles on Wednesday near the Western Wall in Jerusalem in memory of the victims of Arab attacks.

# **Mubarak and Rabin Set Meeting on Peace Talks**

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt will meet next week, probably in Egypt, to explore ways to give the stalled Middle East peace talks a badly needed jump-start, Israeli of-ficials said Wednesday.

Egypt, the only Arab country that has normal relations with Israel, sees itself as an important catalyst in maintaining momentum for the peace talks. That is never an easy task and one made particularly difficult since Israel's expulsion of more than 400 accused Islamic militants from the occupied territories to Lebanon in December.

The meeting will be the second tween the two leaders since Mr. Rabin took office in July. Officials

said it would probably be held the later part of next week David Sultan, Israel's ambassa

dor to Egypt, expressed confidence that Mr. Mubarak would not try "to embarrass or pressure" Mr. Rabin to offer further concessions on the deportation issue as a gesture to the Palestinians, who insist that they will not show up for the next scheduled round of talks in Washington on April 20 unless the mat-

ter is resolved.
Publicly, Israeli leaders say they have no plans for any more concessions beyond those already made. which include a willingness to bring back 101 deporters to the territories immediately and the rest by the end of the year.

Still, some officials here acknowledge that more may have to

## VICHY: Pressing France to Lift Veil on Occupation

(Continued from page 1)

labor camps in Germany or Po-land, recording everything it did on

One of the few documents that offer any opinion is a 1943 report on the Noe camp, 25 miles (40 kilometers) south of Toulouse. were old, it states: "The largest, number of these are German Israel ites who can be considered refuse of life and who are incapable of insuring their subsistence. Their permanence in the camp therefore

responds to a necessity. The French bureaucracy even treated the liberation of France in August 1944 as just one more event. Bills sent by the French na-tional railroad authority two months after the Allied landings in Normandy asked the Haute-Garonne prefecture to pay for transferring prisoners to Germany and warned that interest would be charged for any delay. Documents show that the bills were paid in late

"Of course I don't have every-thing," said Mr. Schaechter, a nervous and talkative former musical instruments salesman. "I only have part of the picture, the tip of the iceberg. To know the rest, we have to open the archives. That's why I am provoking them. I say, if I have done something wrong, take me to

Mr. Schaechter readily admits that he violated the 1979 law limiting access to the documents. Though it does not refer specifically to World War II files, the law sealed official documents containcrime, apparently preferring not to goed documents by his actions.

draw greater attention to the case.

For all France's reluctance to Noting that most of its poisoners were old, it states: "The largest Vichy government's role in round." Mr. Schaeibter's growing in recent years, thanks to research carried out by a Committee of Children of Deportees.

The head of the committee, Serge Klarsfeld, a lawyer, has also brought charges of crimes against humanity against three aged Vichy officials — René Bousquet, Maunce Papon and Paul Touvier who are accused of ordering deportations or executions of Jews. If their cases ever come to court, they would be the first French citizens to be tried for crimes against Jews.

With the statute of limitations in effect for other war crimes, only one person, a German, Klaus Barbie, the "Butcher of Lyons," has ever been tried for crimes against humanity in France. He was con-

Yet, while books, films and plays have long since punctured the myth of widespread resistance to the occupation, successive French govemments and the French judiciary have continued to shield the past from close scrutiny. "Even the KGB files have been opened," Mr. Schaechter said, "but not the French files."

Such is the sensitivity of the issue that some French newspapers have still not published all the informaing medical, personal or family tion disclosed by the Tonlouse doc-data for periods ranging from 60 to uments. Some French historians

150 years after they were written. have accused Mr. Schaechter of But so far the government has not sensationalism and of jeopardizing charged Mr. Schaechter with any their own limited access to embar-

Historians can obtain special permission to work inside National look alresh at its response to its Archives buildings, although they occupation from 1940 to 1944; she not silowed to make photocop-

Mr. Schaechter says he feels he out. Born in Vienna, he joined the French Foreign Legion at the age of 17 after his family fled here in 1939, and in this way obtained French citizenship. Based first in North Africa, he returned to France in 1940 and, after his parents were arrested in 1942, spent

the rest of the war in hiding.
Only in the late 1980s did he learn from the Committee of Children of Deportees that his father had been knifed to death after being deported to Poland in 1943 and that his mother was deported on May 19, 1944, barely two weeks before the Allied invasion of Europe, and died in Auschwitz.

Though his parents were killed because they were Jews, Mr. Schaechter believes that Mr. Klarsfeld has already done much to expose what happened to French and, above all, foreign Jews in France during World War II. Of the 76,000 deported to death camps, only about 2,500 survived.

"I'm Jewish, yes, but I'm also a humanist," he said. "At present, we only hear about Jews, but nothing is said about non-Jews. And for me that's simply unacceptable. The official version is we had camps for Jews and some Spaniards. But the documents show there were many

Mer-ing

### AGE: Americans Are Getting Better at Getting Older (Continued from page 1) fessor of medicine and economics

percent in 1982 to 77.4 percent in

The new findings, which have been circulated in academic forums for more than a year, have obvious relevance to the discussions under way in President Bill Clinton's Task Force on National Health Care Reform, several experts said. "Manton's research findings are

quite germane to the question of long-term care in the future." said

at Stanford University. As baby boomers age, Dr. Garber said, "no matter what, we'll need more longterm care."

Until recently, he said, it was standard to assume that elderly people whose life was prolonged by medical intervention would live longer, but that the extra time would mostly be spent in a disabled and dependent state.

that future elderly populations can expect to be as healthy, on average, as their children or grandchildren. "We've not talking about all these people jumping up and running 100-yard dashes, he said.

But, he said, the study indicated a substantial possibility for increasing older people's ing older people's activity.

For a lot of people with prob-

lems primarily related to joints, vision or sensory function, you could bow many Americans will need Dr. Manton cautioned that his long-term care in the future," said findings did not change the under-lying facts about aging, or mean Dr. Alan Garber, an associate pro-lying facts about aging, or mean Manton said. have biomedical intervention or

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### HEALTH/SCIENCE

# AIDS Study Casts Doubt on Speeding Drug Approval in U.S.

By Lawrence K. Altman New York Times Service

ONDON — A European ady that found no benefit from early treatment of the virus that causes AIDS with the drug AZT has also cast doubt on the validity of certain tests that the U.S. government has approved in the last few years to speed up licensing of new drugs against the disease

The tests, measuring the efficacy of a drug by the way it affects what are known as surrogate markers, for the standard, time consuming dicting the benefit of a drug.

The European study challenged the validity of using the CD-4 count as a surrogate marker for AZT among symptomless individ-uals infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. The human immunodeficiency virus destroys the specialized immune cells known as CD-4 cells, and a fall in the count may signal a worsening of the con-

In relaxing the rules to place new drugs against AIDS and other fatal es on the fast track, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has put great emphasis on surrogate

markers. In licensing AZT for early treatment of HIV, the drug agency relied heavily on studies that found long simmering dispute between the advantage of early release of an improvement in CD-4 counts. It used the same markers in approving DDI and DDC, two other drugs for those with full-fledged AIDS.

the Concorde, was carried out in England, France and Ireland, American health officials said they were not given advance warning of the preliminary results and were left shocked and defensive when they first read a summary last week in the British medical journal Lancet. In challenging the reliability of

searchers over the validity of surrogate markers in HIV and AIDS.

One of the most evident results of that difference of opinion has been the rejection by the British government of applications to anprove DDI. The drug was approved in the United States last year on the basis of a slight drop in the CD-4 cell count among those studied. Tim Peto, an AIDS expert at

Oxford University, said the chief reason it was rejected in England was the wide skepticism among European experts, including himself, about the validity of CD-4 counts as a surrogate marker for the clinical benefit of an AIDS drug. In Britain, where AIDS has

cansed a serious but smaller epi-

demic than in the United States, health officials are less influenced by pressure from advocacy groups. Dr. David A. Kessler, commissioner of food and drugs in the United States, expressed faith in the validity of the CD-4 count in a telephone interview. "It is a reliable predictor," he said, adding that his agency would review the full data from the Concorde study when it is

Under the fast-track system for

published in a few months.

long simmering dispute between the advantage of early release of many European and American redrugs. But as Dr. Kessler said: "There's no question that one day we are going to be wrong. Everyone needs to keep their eves wide In Europe, by contrast, British researchers say, studies are generally carried to completion.

> CD-4 failed as a surrogate marker in the Concorde study, said the scientists who conducted it. Although the CD-4 count increased by 30 cells among the symptomless HIV-infected participants who were given AZT in the study, the rise did not signal any apparent

 HUS the Concorde study casts serious doubts on the value of using changes in CD-4 count as a predictive measure for the effects of antiviral therapy on disease progres-sion and survival," said the British Medical Research Council, which co-sponsored the Concorde study with French health officials.

British Concorde team, said. What is most important is the natural history of the disease progression, not the CD-4 count itself."

Dr. Ian Weller, the head of the

Many researchers and advocates approving drugs for AIDS and oth- for AIDS patients pressured the

trial in its early stages after a feder-ally financed study in the United States was stopped ahead of schedule in 1989. Early analysis of the American study found that AZT reduced the rate at which those with HIV developed full-fledged

With AZT's benefit "proved." many asserted, the continuation of the European trial would be unethical because half the participants would be denied the benefits of the

But the Concorde team persisted. Its leaders said they did not believe the American study had continued long enough to resolve the issue of whether AZT might give short-term benefits but fail in the longer run.

Like the American study, the Concorde trial found evidence that AZT benefited those with HIV for the first several months. But unlike the American study, the difference in the Concorde study was not statistically significant. Thus it continued, with modifications made to reflect ethical concerns.

Echoing the reactions of some other Americans at the meeting. Dr. King Holmes, an AIDS expert at the University of Washington at Seattle, said the Concorde team should be



commended for its perseverance. Dr. Ian Weller, the head of the British Concorde team.

# The Drinking Paradox

By Robin Herman

ASHINGTON — The evidence is clear - and not just from the cases of France. From Kaiser Permanente Medical Center's survey of Californians to the Harvard Nurses' Health Study, researchers have concluded that moderate drinking of alcohol, such as a glass or two of wine a day, greatly lowers a person's risk of coronary heart

So why aren't public-health officials rushing to prescribe a return to the two-martini lunch? A beer at the bar after work? A shot of

rum before bed? Because they dare not. Alcohol use has a long-docu-mented flip side. For many people it is addictive, and when used heavily, alcohol has been linked to an increased chance of death from hypertension, stroke, stomach and throat cancer, cirrhosis of the liver, accidents, suicides and, in fact, from cardiovascular problems. Re-cently, some studies have added breast cancer to the list. And "heavy" drinking can mean just three drinks a day - or less for some people, depending on their individual metabolism. Drinking by pregnant women can lead to miscarriage, fetal alcohol syndrome and birth defects. Heavy alcohol consumption

is the second leading cause of all emature" deaths — those before a person reaches the average life expectancy — in the United States. Cigarette smoking is the leading cause, mainly through hing cancer.

The difference between drinking small and large amounts," said Dr. Charles Hennekens, professor of preventive medicine at Harvard Medical School and head of the cardiovascular portion of the Nurses'

head of the cardiovascular portion of the Nurses Health Study, "may be the difference between preventing and causing premature deaths."

"Emotions run high" susong epidemiologists, Dr. Hennekens said, when the subject turns to moderate drinking. "People who believe in this say we should be telling people to drink. Those opposed say the evidence is half-baked. There's a difficulty in making an extrapolation from scien-tific evidence to public policy when you know you have an agent that is the second-leading cause of

Driving the debate about alcohol's positive health effects are the puzzling results from re-search in France showing a remarkably low death rate there from coronary heart disease compared with other industrialized countries. Despite a diet with a high amount of saturated fat, including those famous cheeses like Camembert and Brie and pastries and foie gras, people don't die from heart attacks like they do in the United States. French men have half the rate of heart attacks of American men. This finding has been dubbed "the French paradox."

The World Health Organization is studying the phenomenon in its ongoing Monica project (pamed for "monitoring" and "cardiovascular"). WHO set

up reporting stations worldwide to measure coronary heart disease death rates and risk factors for the disease, including the amount of saturated fats in the diet, serum cholesterol levels, blood pressure, body mass and cigarette smoking. And a sampling of stations is monitoring alcohol intake as well.

As the numbers come in, they are showing that deaths from heart disease in French cities are almost half that of some cities in the United States and Britain, despite similar diets of saturated fat and concentrations of serum cholesterol. The French rate is closer to those in Japan and China. where the diet includes moderate amounts of alcohol, mostly beer.

The Monica project and other large studies, however, are only "observation-al" studies, that is, the researchers observe that one trait, such as moderate drinking, dovetails with another, low coronary heart disease. But this observation does not prove that one trait causes the other.

> The man who has done the most to invigorate the debate is Dr. Serge Renaud, a researcher with France's National Institute of Health and Medical Research. His appearance on the CBS "60 Minutes" program in November 1991 and his report in June in the British journal Lancet generated a wave of international publicity for his the-ory that a Mediterranean diet, what he calls the peasant-like diet of "our grandparents," was the key to the French paradox.

Dr. Renand focused especially on the low incidence of coronary heart disease in Toulouse, the capital of foie gras. Toulousians don't use much butter, but

they typically follow a diet high in bread, vegetables, fruit, cheese, vegetable fat and wine, along with the locally produced fat-laden goose liver and "and other foods associated with a gourmet diet." The annual death rate from heart disease among men in Toulouse, 78 per 100,000, is half that of men in Stanford, California, although average serum cholesterol levels are actually lower in Stanford.

"Serge is regarded as someone who's bringing up some provocative ideas," said Dr. Walter C. Willett, chairman of the department of nutrition at the Harvard School of Public Health. "For so long, we've considered the whole health-diet-heart area a closed and shut topic, where it was all saturated

"He, as well as others, are suggesting there's much more to this relationship, and I think it's important. We've been narrow-minded in the past in our thinking."

Dr. Renaud says that in a couple of months he will have results from a controlled clinical trial of 600 French heart-attack survivors who are following a low-fat American Heart Association-type diet or a Mediterranean diet including wine.

While U.S. epidemiologists and public health officials are intrigued by studies showing the positive effects of moderate drinking, they resolutely stop short of recommending it to people who now abstain. They will only say that if you have one or two drinks a day, you don't have to drop this "sin."

# What (Early) Memories Are Made Of

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service

EW YORK - When Rachel Hudson was 2, she recalled details about things she had done weeks and months before - at the prompting of her mother, a psychologist studying children's memories. But by the time she was 8, the only episode Rachel could recall from that period was a trip to Disneyland when she was 25 months old.

The old mystery of just why most people are unable to dredge up memories from the first years of life has a new solution, thanks to research like that of Rachel's mother, Dr. Judith Hudson of Rutgers University.

The ability to fix a childhood memory strongly enough to last into adulthood, psychologists now say, depends on the mastery of skills of attention, thought and language at the level of an average 3- or 4-year-old People simply do not retain into adulthood memories of specific episodes that took place at 1 or 2, before these crucial abilities emerge, although research like that with Ra-chel shows that as young children they do, indeed, have such memories.

Most adults have trouble remembering the past. You don't see a bunch of 3-yearmuch, other than fragmentary impressions, before they were 31/2," said Dr. Robyn Fivush, a psychologist at Emory University in Atlanta. "Yet we know that children as young as 2 can remember what happened to them even months before."

The research, based largely on studies of the developing memories of young children, contradicts Freud's notion that "infantile amnesia" - the inability of adults to remember the events of early infancy - is due to the later repression of perverse lusts and hatreds of the first years of life.

Instead, the findings suggest a more innocent end to life's early amnesia: that toddlers acquire the skills for remembering significant episodes in their lives only as they acquire the language skills necessary for later retrieval. As they have conversations with adults about past events, psychologists say. infants learn the art of shaping events into a story, the form that allows memories to be retrieved many years later.

"We have a whole new way of thinking about earliest memories, based on studies of what young kids actually remember," said Dr. Ulric Neisser, a psychologist at Emory. "At 2½ or 3, kids are not very interested in at a given time and place. But few of these has happened to them.

olds sitting around talking about old times." Dr. Neisser added, "But ask a 2-year-old about what happened on a visit to grandma's months before, and she'll have some memories: 'Saw a horsie.' The question is why, as

adults, don't we remember those very epi-

sodes from life's first few years?" Part of the answer, psychologists say, lies in distinguishing between three fundamentally different kinds of memory. One is a "generic" memory, in which the most general attributes of a familiar situation are stored. like what grandma always served for lunch.

ed episodes, which Dr. Neisser has ine Nelson, a psychologist at the City called repisodes—episodes that blend into a University of New York. On the basis of generic memory. When an event has oc-research with young children, Dr. Nelson, as

general form.

for breakfast that morning - are significant enough to warrant remembering years later.

But out of such specific episodes people select and weave together the particularly meaningful events that compose "autobiographical memory," the story of one's life. se are the specific memories that last a lifetime, beginning with what people call their earliest memory. As autobiographical memory begins, infantile amnesia ends. From the time children begin to talk,

around age 2, they have both generic and episodic memories, researchers say. But they UCH general characteristics do not do not begin to weave together autobiopertain to any single episode but graphical memory until around age 312, acare distilled from a series of repeat- cording to research reported by Dr. Kathercurred in a child's life about five or more have others, concluded that although chiltimes, it tends to be stored in memory in this dren as young as 1 or 2 do have episodic memories, these memories almost never last A second kind of memory, "episodic," is into later childhood, let alone adulthood. for specific events, like a visit to grandma's Autobiographical memory seems to take when a favorite, rarely seen, cousin was also root only as children begin to have conversathere. Such memories are for a distinct event tions with their parents or others about what

# Reversing Lead Damage

By Jane E. Brody

EW YORK - A large new study suggests that the decline in intelli-gence caused by an accumulation of lead in children's blood can be at least partly reversed when steps are taken to reduce the blood levels of this toxic

The study, by a research team at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in the Bronx, is the first to examine the benefits of reducing lead levels in children who have no obvious symptoms of lead poison-

Performance on standardized tests for cognitive development improved significantly six months af-ter the children were treated to reduce the levels of lead in their blood and their homes were leaned to reduce their exposure to lead, the study found.

The improvement was in direct proportion to the drop in blood lead levels, suggesting that cleansing the children's blood of lead directly resulted in better test

The report, published in The Journal of the American Medical Association, is expected to encourage efforts to reduce children's exposure to lead and to identify and treat children with dangerous lead levels in their blood.

But Dr. Holly Ruff, a developmental psychologist and professor of pediatrics who led the research team, said in an interview. "Our study is only suggestive, not defini-tive, and should be followed with more work to determine specifically which kinds of interventions

would be most helpful." The 154 children in the study, who ranged in age from 1 to 7 years, had been diagnosed with what is called moderate lead poisoning, with lead levels between 25

Recent studies have shown that collaborative effort of researchers even lower amounts can damage from Boston, Cleveland, Los Angethe developing brain and affect in-telligence, and the Centers for Dis-case Control and Prevention in At-lanta now consider a level of 10 low levels of lead exposure had at micrograms in children to be a mat- best a minimal effect on their blood ter of concern. Outward symptoms lead levels.

U.S. Public Health Service, has ity of children in the United States called upon states to screen all chil- with low-level lead exposure." dren for lead poisoning.

retested; above 15 micrograms, the agency recommends instituting measures to reduce children's exposure to lead.

effective ways to keep lead out of Another source of the problem, children's blood both before and the use of leaded paints indoors, after birth.

issue of the journal, for example, a

occur at much higher levels.

According to the latest available

The research team, headed by
Dr. Michael Weitzman of the Unifederal data, in 1990 eight million versity of Rochester School of American children had lead levels Medicine and Dentistry, concluded in the danger zone of more than 10 that "lead-contaminated soil abateacrograms. ment is not likely to be a useful.

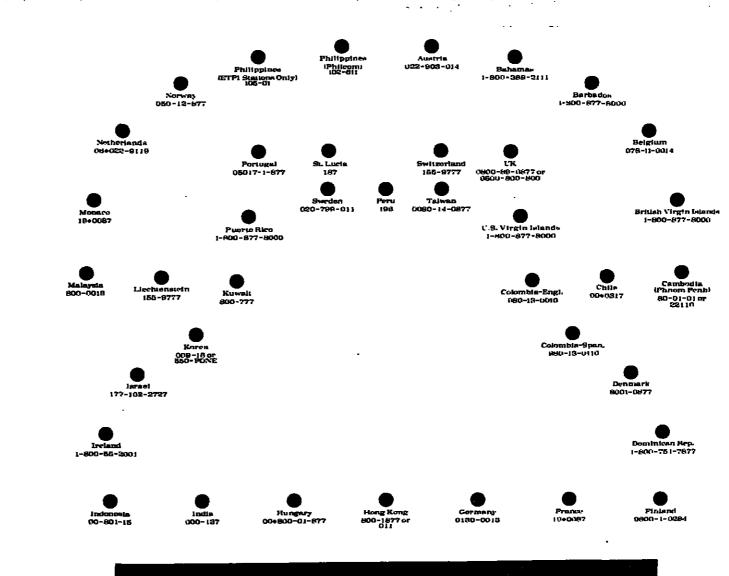
The centers, a division of the clinical intervention for the major-

> Most urban soil has become contaminated by various sources, espe-HEN levels above 10 cially by industrial pollution, flakmicrograms are ing paint from the outside walls of found, the children buildings and leaded gasoline, should be periodically which is now banned.

ure to lead. Ity polluted by nearby industries Still to be defined are the most probably had some value.

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# Herald Tribune.

# Japan and Russia

So far Germany is the largest donor of aid to Russia. The United States is now sharply increasing its help for Russian democracy. What about Japan, with the world's second-strongest economy, a rising yen and by far the biggest international trade surpluses of any country?

Japan has provided some aid, but only a modest amount in proportion to its capacity. It is locked in a long dispute with Russia over four small islands off its northeast coast, considered by the Russians but not the Japanese to be part of the Kuril chain. The Soviet Union seized them from a defeated Japan at the end of World War II,

This dispute is purely symbolic in the pejorative sense of the word, meaning that these islands are bleak and barren places of little economic value. Their chief importance is their appeal to the nationalist traditions in both countries. Russia's President Boris Yeltsin is already on the defensive in dealing with his nationalist opposition. But its grievances against him begin with much larger - such as his endorsement of the treaties that would greatly reduce Russia's nuclear weaponry - in which Japan has a

Japan is allowing this territorial quarrel to isolate it from Russia at a crucial time. It was apparently over this point that President Yeltsin canceled his trip to Japan last fall. further souring Japanese opinion and deepening the reluctance there to help him. But when Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohi was in Tokyo in late February, he publicly urged Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to consider the consequences of a failure of the process that Mr. Yeltsin now leads. As a country with a small defense force and an absolute dependence on imported fuel and raw materials, Japan has a compelling inter-est in the kind of political and economic

regime that emerges in Siberia.

The Japanese understand as well as anyone the dangers that now threaten Mr. Yeltsin. Their government seems to be preparing to act, and next week it will be the host of the meeting in Tokyo of the finance and foreign ministers of the seven rich industrial countries. Its legal claims on the four islands are not trivial. But this is a moment to set them aside temporarily and join Japan's enormous energy and financial power to the international mission now forming to support reform in Russia.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

# **Egypt and Terrorism**

Egypt's president, Hosni Mubarak, is one of America's most valued partners in the Middle East. But on the subject of combating international terrorism his prescriptions ought to be taken with a large grain of desert sand.

Mr. Mubarak's primary concern, understandably, is to protect his embattled regime from an increasingly violent Islamic insurgency. That sometimes leads to simplistic conspiracy theories. Among these is his apparent belief that terrorism in the ern capitals to impose tighter visa proce-United States stems from the same Islamic dures, trapping thousands more discontentchallenge that besets his own regime.

Mr. Mubarak said on Tuesday that Egypt had no specific information on the World Trade Center bombing before it happened. But in an earlier interview with Elaine Scioline of The New York Times he contended that the bombing could have been prevented if Washington had followed up on Egyptian intelligence about the militants allegedly involved. President Bill Clinton has now rightly ordered a review of the information Egypt passed along. And something might turn up that was previously overlooked. But the information has to be evaluated in the context of domestic insurrection in Egypt as well as Egyptian interrogation techniques that include torture.

Mr. Mubarak's inbred, bureaucratic and unresponsive regime has lost touch with the needs and feelings of large numbers of ordinary Egyptians. The Islamic insurgency, fueled by the fiery rhetoric of Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman and others, has survived repression and grown as much through government incompetence as through fun-Cairo earthquake, for example, the govern- advice on combating international terror ment proved virtually incapable of provid- ism should not be taken as the last word. ing effective relief. Islamic self-help groups

quickly stepped in providing food and shel-ter. With terrorists now attacking tourists, police and Coptic churches in the name of an Islamic regime, Cairo is obliged to respond forcefully. But unless it becomes dramatically more responsive, the government will be

carrying out a holding action at best. Meanwhile, Egypt remains ambiguous on such key questions as whether it wants Sheikh Abdel Rahman returned home for trial. And surely Cairo does not want Westdures, trapping thousands more discontent-

ed Egyptians at home.
In the interview, Mr. Mubarak seemed to suggest that the United States had helped terrorism spread by supporting Islamic guerrillas in Afghanistan. And he urged more active U.S. intervention against international terrorism in the future, targeting especially Islamic fundamentalists and Iran.

True, Washington funneled aid to some unsavory Afghan guerrilla leaders. But the underlying policy of supporting resistance to Soviet occupation was reasonable. The fact that at least one of those arrested in the trade center case solicited money and volunteers for Afghanistan does not make U.S. foreign policy responsible for the blast.

And while vigilance against Iran is a good idea, the evidence that has emerged so far in the trade center case suggests that terrorist

cells have a life and mind of their own. Mr. Mubarak deserves strong support for his Mideast diplomacy and for his fight against terrorism in Egypt. He probably even deserves the \$2 billion-plus that Washington gives Cairo each year in gratitude for damentalist fanaticism. After last year's the Camp David peace agreement, But his

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# **Sex and Consequences**

A country with one of the world's highest standards of living is not a country in which one expects to find a remarkable number of people afflicted with sexually transmitted liseases. But, according to a study by the Alan Guttmacher Institute, 56 million Americans are infected with them, and at

least one of every four can expect to be, Such age-old scourges as gonorrhea and syphilis do significant damage, but the videst impact comes from incurable viral diseases, which get far less public health attention. Some 31 million Americans are believed to have genital herpes, while 24 to 40 million are infected with the virus that

causes genital warts. Poverty, ignorance and the attendant lack of medical care are partly responsible for the rising rates of sexually transmitted disease: so is the tragic trade of sex for drugs. But a major reason so many Americans are prey to STDs, as they are called, is that they are Americans. Which is to say: They initiate sexual intercourse early, marry late and divorce often. During the periods when they are not married, and sometimes when they are, many will have several sexual partners (adult Americans average seven over a lifetime) and will be inconsis-

tent in their use of condoms. Although public health programs concentrate on adult males, women and teenagers are hardest hit. Two-thirds of those who contract sexually transmitted diseases are under 25: a fourth of them are teenagers. Women are more susceptible to infection and thus more apt to suffer the consequences - chronic infection, infertility, spontaneous abortions, damaged babies - for life. Condom carelessness is particularly risky for women, to whom these diseases are easy to transmit and in whom they are difficult to diagnose. Just one act of unprotected intercourse with an infected partner, and a woman has a 50 percent

likelihood of contracting gonorrhea. The classic venereal diseases, syphilis and gonorrhea, are most prevalent among the poor, but chlamydia, which infects far more Americans each year, cuts across the economic spectrum. Often it causes pelvic inflammatory disease, which in turn can lead

to ectopic pregnancy, infertility and chronic pelvic pain. And if the emotional cost of a venereal disease is high, so is the price of a cure or semi-cure. In 1990 the costs of treating pelvic inflammatory disease and related ectopic pregnancies and infertility added up to \$4.2 billion.

Perhaps it is the focus on AIDS that has made Americans forget about their vulnerability to other venereal diseases. But lack of information played a part, too. Because medical emphasis has been on treatment rather than prevention, people may not realize that some of the ailments are literally incurable.

Public health programs need to be redirected - to help women and teenagers and to target diseases that are currently neglected but afflict millions of Americans. Even more important the nation needs more prevention and education programs to persuade people to avoid risky sexual encounters and use condoms. To reduce the risk is the most cost-effective way to cut the disease rate. For incurable viral diseases, pre-

vention is the only approach that can work. Americans, as the country learned too late to prevent many deaths, cannot afford to be ignorant about AIDS. They cannot afford to be ignorant about other STDs, either. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### Other Comment

### Vancouver's Risk-Takers

The summit in Vancouver was unlike any other. The American president pledged himself and, by implication, his country to an

extraordinary "partnership." The Russian people soon go to the polls to decide Boris Yeltsin's political fate. Mr. Clinton could have held back. Instead, he decided to orchestrate Western support.

Mr. Clinton's commitment to Mr. Yeltsin the hallmark of a single-minded leader willing to take chances. Yet courage is a touchstone of leadership. Mr. Yeltsin's credentials were etched atop a tank in defiance of hard-liners. Now Mr. Clinton is writing his own record as a risk-taker.

- The Baltimore Sun.

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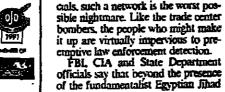
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### **OPINION**

# Bosnia: A Record of Western Inanity and Cowardice nia military force on a scale which two years ago could have deterred the horrors that Yugo-

D ARIS - The shots first fired in Sarajevo, a year ago this week, were rille fire directed by Serbian militants against a mass demonstration by Serbs, Croats and Bosnian Muslims demanding that their city not succumb to the madness of ethnic partition — that the three communities go on fiving together, as until then they had successfully done.

A year later, hate is installed nearly everywhere. The United Nations, in order to save lives from what it judges an impending slaughter, is itself conducting the ethnic cleansing of Srebrenica, evacuating refugees of that Muslim town, against the objection of the Bostian authorities, before it falls to Serbian forces. The Bosnian Serbs, their forces structured

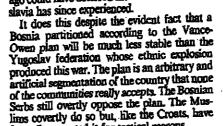
by the Serbian secret police and enjoying Serbian army support, are on the brink of complete success in conquering the Greater Serbia demanded by Serbian nationalists since early in this century.

The international comm pean Community and the United Nations, By William Pfaff

together with the United States - has imposed an arms embargo which, without seriously inconveniencing the Serbian side, has kept from the Bosnians the weapons and resources they needed to resist their enemies. The Western powers intend to impose on

Bosnia a map of ethnic partition and, implicit-ly, of Serbian and Croatian national expansion, drafted by the Community's and United Nations' special representatives. They are at this moment intensifying pressures on Serbia to force the Bosnian Serbs to accept the victory that the Vance-Owen plan awards them.

Having refused to intervene against the threat to minority rights in newly independent Croatia in June 1991, or to block or penalize the military aggression by Serbia which immediately followed and the atrocious "ethnic cleansing" which followed that the the United cleansing" which followed that, the United Nations now contemplates deploying in Bos-



formally accepted it for tactical reasons.

The United Nations Protection Force, which, reinforced, is supposed to enforce this partition of Bosnia, has already proved incapable of disarming the militias in the regions of Croatia it occupies, or of establishing impartial civil authority or policing there. Its mission was to do both, and to resettle in those occupied Croatian territories the refugees driven from their homes in 1991. It has

not done so, and no one imagines that it will ever do so in the future. However, the frus-trated soldiers of the protection force are now demanded to do even more in Bosnia. It is fantasy to think that even an expanded peacekeeping force in partitioned Bosnia will be able to impose its authority upon Serbian militias who believe themselves. cheated in the Vance-Owen settlement, and who remain determined to link up their parts of Bosnia with Serbia itself. It is equally unrealistic to think that UN troops can prevent the usurped Bosnians from terrorist actions and a continuing guerrilla campaign against the Serbian cantons that are to be

legally ratified under the Vance-Owen plan.
This is not a plan for peace but at best for an armistice, during which the conquests of the Serbian and Croatian aggressors will formally be recognized by the international community. The United Nations will then attempt to protect the Bosnian Serbs against the continuing effort of their victims to avenge themselves, and attempt to block the Serbian conquerors from extending their holdings.

This is a far more darmting and open-ended military assignment than a direct military intervention to halt the aggression would

have been a year or two ago.

Then, zir and naval retaliation for the Yugoslav national army's invasion of Croatia, or later the arming and supporting of the Bosnians to defend themselves, or even active intervention in their support, would have been missions with clear political rationales, and military objectives and limits. A military intervention to impose the Vance-Owen settlement upon a population that is virtually unanimous in rejecting it is a task without limits or a clear definition of success.

An attempt by an international force to contain military and guernila resistance to the Vance-Owen plan is likely to go on much longer, and to involve more casualties, than the Western publics will be willing to tolerate. For this really would be a new Ulster or Lebanon — on a huge scale, and with all sides hostile to the peacekeepers.

It is truly bizarre that the British, French and

American governments — which refused intervention in Yugoslavia to prevent the partition of Bosnia, because they said it threatened a new Ulster — now plan a vastly larger intervention in order to enforce Bosnia's partition. If that intervention fails, as is most likely to be the case, the United Nations' troops will be pulled out in disarray. Full-scale war may be expected to resume in Bosoia, and Serbia itself no doubt will again intervene. The discredit of the United Nations and the Europe-

an Community will be complete. To this outcome have political and military cowardice in the West, futile good intentions, the relentless pursuit of the line of least resistance and of maximum expedience brought us all. It is a chronicle of diplomatic and political incompetence and folly worse

than that of the 1930s. What will follow? We are certainly still at the beginning of something, not the end.

International Herald Tribune. O Las Angeles Times Syndicate.

# Security, Not Economics, Is Still the Central U.S.-Russian Issue

WASHINGTON — As planned, money dominated the first Clinton-Yelisin summit. The Vanconver meeting was dedicated to the proposition that "economics has re-

placed traditional military security as the centerpiece of U.S.-Russian relations," a senior Clinton adviser said. But events outside Vancouver showed that this judgment is at best premature. War and the threat of war continue to define the most important questions that American and Russian leaders can discuss when they meet. By that standard, Bill Clinton and Boris Yeltsin spent too little time in Vancouver discuss-

conflicts that are reshaping the international environment. Don't get me wrong. President Clinton pursued a worthy goal in flashing a modest bankroll of aid in Vancouver to shore up President Yeltsin's rule at home. Mr. Clinton skillfully amplified the impact that the aid will have; Mr. Yeltsin played \$1.6 billion brought by Mr. Clinton does not impress or intimidate the ability to engage Russia against Ser-posing immediate challenges.

ing Bosnia and other hot regional

By Jim Hoagland

will buy. These were two politicians practicing their art. This is money to buy Mr. Yeltsin

political maneuvering room, not to change the economic face of Russia. Neither leader has any illusions about that. Nor should the rest of us. Economically Russia is and will be for some time a disaster area for foreign investors and donors.

While the Russian and American presidents looked over the Pacific and talked rubles and grain credits, Serbs were proving that military power still matters in Europe. They have been creating facts on the ground that will not be erased by cease-fires or peace accords. They are creating Greater Serbia by the force of arms while Europe, America and

Russia do nothing but talk.

The defiant rejection of UN peace efforts by the Bosnian Serbian "parliament" and the intensified Serbian assault against Muslim towns in east-

Serbs. They appear to have concluded that the Clinton administration talks tougher about ex-Yugoslavia than did its predecessor but is no more ready to intervene militarily. The Serbs are writing a different

outcome to the war in Bosnia from the one that seemed achievable only six weeks ago. Then the Clinton ad ministration was floating the pros-pect of assembling and participating in a large multinational peacekeeping force for Bosnia that would have

included the Russians. The thinking in part was to use the conflict in ex-Yugoslavia as the first opportunity to engage Russia constructively in European security matters. This would help speed Russia's democratic transforma-tion and inject new life into international peacekeeping in an era of proliferating ethnic warfare, U.S.

policymakers argued. But the political turmoil in Mos-

bie, Moscow's traditional ally. American officials who once hoped that the Russians would join in U.S. humanitarian air drops into Bosnia now accept that the Russians are not coming. The more dangerous peacekeeping thirty on the ground also seems out of the question for Moscow.

The absence of General Pavel Grachev, Mr. Yeltsin's defense minister, and other senior military officials from both delegations at the Vancouver summit provided evidence of the turnoil in Moscow and its effect. General Grackey told one American official in Moscow that he was not going to Vanconver because it was unwise for both him and Mr. Yeltsm to be out

of the country at the same time.

The effect was to rule out indepth summit discussion of U.S.-Russian military cooperation in re-

ton administration — supported by Britain and France — has been poised for the past two weeks to retaliate forcefully to a buildup of tracif forces around the Kurdish town of Erbil in northern Iraq. Two Iraqi divisions there appear to be equipped for an invasion of Kurdistan. U.S. warnings appear to have deterred Saddam Hussein, a former Moscow

While not advertising it, the Clin-

client, for the time being.

Clintonites will no doubt argue that until Mr. Yeltsin is secure at home politically he can do little to Clinton had to begin by offering his Russian counterpart help on the home front, with dollars.

That argument is a good one, but it does not go far enough. Neither America nor Russia is in any position to make the other rich any time soon. Both still possess the military might solving the shooting wars that have Both still possess the military might followed the Cold War. There were to destroy each other and every other no public indications in any event country in the world. Until that that priority was given in Vancouver changes, security - not economics

The Washington Post.

# Middle East: Time for Semites to Surmount the Past Together

remember, they had been a fixture of our life, a vital dimension to our city existence. The gifts they bore us were rarefied: a gazelle with feminine eyes that learned to sleep on the solar muffles that formed after thun-

derbolts struck; green wainuts that dyed one's fingernails black. Bedouins of princely lineage, they were from the Fa ur tribe of the Golan. My grandmother, who owned land in their vicinity, had known them since her childhood, and loved the princess Shamma like a sister. I can see them now, two elderly

Syrian women — one in a French dress, urban and urbane down to her manicured fingertips; the other, daughter of the Golan's black goar'shair tents, cloaked, tattooed, hennaed, wearing gold bracelets from wrist to elbow -sitting on a Damascus veranda in early springtime, sipping melissa tea. Even today, a quarter of a century later. I cringe to recall the circum-stances of their next meeting.

W ASHINGTON — FBI and New York police officials say the World Trade Center bomoing was not a job of professional terrorists but the

work of local amateurs. The FBI has

used this assessment in not classifying

ladeed, it announced last month

that it had found no evidence of any link between the "local individuals" arrested and an "international terror-ist conspiracy." This apparently was

If anything, the bombing is evi-dence of a more frightening develop-

ment: Hundreds of radical operatives

live in America, including highly

It would be reassuring to learn that,

in their talks about the bombing. Pres-

idents Bill Clinton and Hosni Mu-

barak have grasped this fundamental

change in global terrorism.

The potential terrorists are danger-

ous precisely because they are not hit

men dispatched from the Middle

East. The new breed has communal

and family roots in the United States

and elsewhere in the West. They are

not full-time operatives and answer

The arrest last week in the Midwest

of Abu Nidal operatives on charges of

plotting to kill American Jews was

significant because those arrested had

settled in the United States and estab-

lished legitimate businesses. For law

enforcement and counterterrorist offi-

sible nightmare. Like the trade center

bombers, the people who might make

to no one but themselves.

intended to ease public fears.

trained Islamic mercenaries.

the bombing as terrorism.

By Rana Kabbani In that catachysmic summer of 1967. we sat, a household of frightened women, waiting for the marquetry ra-

dio to divulge our destiny.

And soon it came. My grandmother, slumped in her favorite chair, held the deeds to her land in 'Ain al-Hamra. The stiff papers struck with Ottoman insignia, key to her independence and self-esteem, had suddenly been rendered worthless by the Israeli invasion of the Golan. That June morning she had been respectably secure, a widow with 4,000 liras a year, that June evening she was poor.

Even so, we were the lucky ones, for Damascus had not been occupied, and we still had a roof above our heads. Unlike so many other Syrians, we did not have to join the pitiful line of refugees who came streaming into the city, their exhausted toddlers in tow, looking for makeshift shelter in the public parks and for something to eat in the rationing stations.

group, there are hundreds of other Islamic radicals and members of Mid-

dle Eastern terrorist groups, including Hamas, Hezbollah, Islamic Jihad, the

Algerian Islamic Front and the Jorda-

nian Muslim Brotherhood, who use the United States as a base to coordi-

nate attacks in their home countries.

In its letter to The New York Times,

the terrorist cell evidently responsible

for the blast called itself the Liberation

Army Fifth Battalion. The bombing

was in response to "American politi-cal, economical and military support

for Israel the state of terrorism and to

Although the group's roots are marky, the bombing could be the re-

sult of a new joint venture between

secularist and fundamentalist terror-

ists. Several U.S. intelligence analysts,

citing the combination of demands put forth in the letter, believe that the

bombing may be the first instance of a

joint Egyptian fundamentalist and

Communist regime in Afghanistan and the pool of thousands of demobi-

lized Islamic resistance fighters. (Mah-

mnd Abohalima, the alleged ringlead-

er of the bombing, was an activist in

of thousands of recruits from the Mid-

dle East for a holy war. In Pakistan the

mniahidin were trained in guerrilla

warfare for the Afghan conflict. Their

primary benefactors included the United States, Saudi Arabia and Iran —each of which provided billions of

dollars in weapons and training.

Although there is no indication that

the Egyptian Jihad, headed by Sheikh

The Aighan conflict mobilized tens

the Afghan resistance.)

Another factor is the demise of the

lestinian terrorist operation.

the rest of the dictator countries."

Another name had to be found for this further influx of dispossesses people to distinguish them from the hundreds of thousands of Palestinians made homeless in 1948. Two

decades later, they were still trying to scratch out a living in camps around the capital. Even language had failed us; the old oratory was useless to express the new disaster. But it was the arrival of the Fa'urs on our doorstep that expressed what that defeat meant to us, as a family and as a people. There they stood, mother and son, already transformed by the trauma of their loss

and the grime of their journey into unrecognizable strangers.

Where were the fastidious and proud pillars of my early life in this broken old woman and her defeated son? Could Shamma have believed, even a fortnight before, that the dowry in gold bracelets she had worn for 40 years — to indicate that she had

Omar Abdel Rahman, ever received

U.S. assistance, it was one of many to

fight along with mujahidin. "I am sure that Abdel Rahman received Saudi

and Iranian money," said Robert Oak-ley, a former ambassador to Pakistan.

groups openly recruited Muslim stu-dents and residents in mosques and on college campuses to light in Afghani-

stan. When the war was over, U.S. officials say, Iranian and other fundamentalist leaders helped redirect the

rage of these warriors against the

West. They "figured out that the great

potential of this force would be used

against Western regimes in the Middle East," said Mr. Oakley.

moved to Sudan to continue the jihad.

Thousands of others dispersed, partic-

ularly to Britain, Germany, France

and the United States. In the New

York-New Jersey area, an FBI official

told me, there are some 200 former

The FBI's experience shows the dif-

ficulty in preventing terrorist acts by the transplanted groups. Sheikh Abdel

Rahman and several followers, includ-ing two arrested in the bombing, had

been under surveillance for more than

a year, but investigators were unable

to find any hint of the coming attack.

CIA in January appear to have been another free-lance act. The guaman.

who fled to Pakistan, said before the

shootings that he was angered by the

treatment of Muslims in Bosnia and

planned to "make a big statement."

FBI officials still refuse to classify the

Similarly, the killings outside the

Afghan activists and fighters.

Many of these Islamic Rambos

Former CIA officials say these

Newcomers in Place for a Terrorist Ring in America

By Steven Emerson

never been needy --- would have to be sold in an hour, to buy, for inflated prices, a few thin mattres blankets, a sack of rice and tins of powdered milk for the bewildered erandchildren who kept crying for grandenidran who kept crying for home? That her flocks of sheep, her fertile soil, her very world would be taken from her in a day, that she would end up dying a penniless refu-gee, buried far from her ancestors? When the time came for them to leave us, to go to the damp basement room they had managed to rent on the other side of town, my grand-

the hall table, and handed it to Shamma, who took it in silence. Her son, for whose small children it was intended, turned his head away because proud Bedouins never wept and tears had welled up in his eyes. The look of helpless humiliation on his face was so intense, so unforgetta-

mother, at a loss for words, caught sight of a box of English toffees on

bie, that it still haunts me. It is a look wars have shown us, again and again

that he would order a review of what

U.S. intelligence knew about terrorist

activities in the United States prior to

the trade center attack. If his investiga-

the trade content attack. If his investiga-tion is to have any meaning, it must acknowledge the emergence of the frightening new brand of terrorism growing up on U.S. soil.

Mr. Emerson, co-author of "Terror-ist," writes frequently on the Middle East and national security. He contributed

this comment to The New York Times.

face of Bosnian Muslims. No man, no woman, no child of any race or creed should have to suffer such pain and such indignity. Historical opportunities present themselves only too rarely to seek to undo

Jews as surely as it is the look on the

Wars have brought the Arabs or-phans, refugees, political oppression, economic difficulties, an inferiority

peoples to give each other the benefit

be more alike than Arab and Jew -both anxious, emotional, argumenta-tive, paranoid, inflexible, obsessed with politics, with food and with family, still recovering from slights dealt them a thousand years ago?

The writer, who comments on Middle East affairs from London, contributed this article to the International Herald Tribune.

### 1893: Balkan Parliament

PARIS - All the small States in the Balkans which wish to enjoy the blessings of a Parliamentary regime have also to put up with disadvantages. They know the delights of an election carried on under the strongest official pressure that the elector-ate can bear. They are also familiar with Parliamentary sittings at which blows are exchanged. Servia has just presented to the world a novelty in Parliamentary procedure. Recently the government reflected: "We may be beaten. There is only one thing to

### 1918: Big Gun Backfires

reliable source. Dr. Fritz Raufenberger, Krupp's artillery expert, and his pupil Otto von Eberhardt are the inventors of the new gun and both are said to have been present when the first shells were fired at Paris. Another gun of the same type passed through Vise, Belgium, last week. It was conveyed on five trucks. The barrel is up to 83 feet long.

emergency measures. The decree put Bolivia's 3,426,000 people and its rich resources in tin, tungsten and other key metals beside its sister republics who are fighting the Axis powers.

with peace what war has done. They must be grasped firmly, fanatically. Japa1

2**3**. - 7.

complex and endless disillusionment. Wars have brought the Israelis orphans, a hostile and captive population, a ghetto mentality, political fa-naticism, economic difficulties and a superiority complex that better befits the colonists of a vanished era than a people who have suffered. Wars have brutalized them both and brought neither of them security. For security can only be had, as they must now learn to accept, by a just peace that neglects no one, that leaves no one out.
It is high time for these two Semitic

of a doubt, to exhibit generosity and flexibility, to remember their comunon achievements in Islamic Spain, to rise above their more recent murderous encounters to an inevitable, and prosperous, future together. For who, in this ironic world, could

### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

be done. We must take prompt action and not allow a vote to be taken.

PARIS - Paris was again bombarded by a long-range gun yesterday [April 7], but there were no victims, except a hen. The report that one of the guns that have been shelling the rbi otherase san reaction capital had burst, killing a lieutenant President Clinton said this week and nine men, is confurmed from a

1943: Bolivia at War LA PAZ - (From our New York edition:) Bolivia announced a state of war with the Axis countries tonight [April 7] in a special Presidential decree which ordered mobilization carried out by the proper authorities. General Enrique Petiaranda, the President, ordered in his decree that the Supreme Council of National Defense should function permanently to adopt

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### **OPINION**

# Declare War on Television's Sick Infatuation With Violence

WASHINGTON — An Indiana school board had to issue an advisory to children, who had been crawling into storm drains, that there were no Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles down there. To understand why this was necessary is to understand one of the causes of America's epidemic of violence. And the path to understanding that Indiana And the path to understanding that Indiana advisory can begin in a remote Canadian community that in 1973 (signal reception problems having

been overcome) was due to acquire television. So-cial scientists seized the opportunity to investigate the effects of television on this community's children, using for comparison two similar towns that had long had television.

Before television was belatedly introduced, they monitored rates of inappropriate physical aggression among 45 first- and second-graders. After two years of television, the rate increased by 160 percent, in both boys and girls, and in both those who were aggressive to begin with and those who were not. The rate in the two communities that had had lelevision for years did not change.
Other researchers studied third-, fourth- and

fifth-grade boys in two Indian communities in northern Manitoba. One got television in 1973, the other in 1977. The aggressiveness of boys in the first community increased immediately; in the second it increased four years later,

A study from 1960 to 1981 of 875 children in a semirural American county (controlled for baseline aggressiveness, intelligence and socioeconomic stahis) found that among persons subsequently convicted of crimes, the more television they had walched by age 8, the more serious their subsequent crimes. A "second generation effect" was that the more television a parent had watched as a child, the more severely that parent punished children.
Seven U.S. and Canadian studies establish corre-

lations between prolonged childhood exposure to television and a proclivity for physical aggressiveBy George F. Will

ness that extends from pre-adolescence into adult-hood. All-this is reported in the quarterly The Public Interest by Brandon S. Centerwall, an epidemiologist at the University of Washington.

He used a historical oddity — because of dis-present between Afrikaner- and English-speaking South Africans, that country had no television prior to 1975 — to study the effect of television on violence rates in the prosperous industrial society of white South Africans. He studied homicide rate among white South Africans, white Americans and all Canadians. From 1945 to 1974 the white homicide rate in the United States increased by 93 percent; in Canada by 92 percent; in South Africa the white homicide rate declined 7 percent.

Neither economic growth, civil unrest, age distribution, urbanization, alcohol consumption, capital punishment nor the availability of firearms explain the 10-to-15-year span between the introduction of television and the doubling of the homicide rate in the United States and Canada — or the similar lag in South Africa after 1975. Furthermore, Mr. Centerwall believes that the introduction of television helps explain different rates of homicide growth for American whites and minorities.

White households began acquiring television sets in large numbers about five years before minority households. White homicide rates began increasing in 1958. A parallel increase in minority homicide rates began four years later. A 14-month-old infant can adopt behavior it has

seen on television. Because young children are unable to distinguish fact from fantasy, they regard television as information about how the world works (hence the need for the Indiana school board's advisory). And, Mr. Centerwall says, in the world as television presents it violence is

ubiquitous, exciting, charismatic and effective: "In later life, serious violence is most likely to erupt at moments of severe stress - and it is precisely at such moments that adolescents and adults are most likely to revert to their earliest, most visceral sense of the role of violence in society and in personal behavior. Much of this

sense will have come from television."

So what can be done? Mr. Centerwall believes that violence is a public health problem deserving measures as practical as nutrition, immunization and bicycle helmet programs. He suggests requiring all television sets to be manufactured with locking devices by which parents can control children's access to a set or to particular channels. But such devices presuppose the sort of parents who would not need them: parents alert to the danger-

ous degradation of taste and behavior by entertainment saturated with violence. Wiser parents are the only hope because, as Mr.

Centerwall understands, there is no hope for cooperation from the television industry. It exists to draw audiences for advertisers. Desensitized Americans are attracted by ever stronger doses of ever more graphic violence. A decline of I percent of advertising revenues would cut the television industry's revenues by a quarter of a billion dollars.

So, as Mr. Centerwall says, it is as idle to expect television to help combat the epidemic of violence that is derivative from violent entertainment as it is to expect the tobacco industry to help combat the epidemic of lung cancer that is a comparable sign of that industry's sickening health.

Washington Post Writers Group.



# Long Days and Short Nights In India's Mud Without Pay

By Binu S. Thomas

T ALAPUR, India — At 7:30 A.M., Peddanna emerges from his mud and thatch hut in this dusty village in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh. Clad in blue shorts and mud-spattered white vest, he heads for the fields of Siva Reddy, a rich landlord. Peddanna is a harijan, the lowest in the Hindu social hierarchy and among the poorest of india's poor. He is a bonded worker.

Eighteen years ago, his family mort-gaged his labor to Siva Reddy for a small loan that was used to buy food. Subse-

MEANWHILE

quent borrowings and interest have greatincreased the amount to be repaid. Peddana, 28, is trapped. He has no alternative but to work for the landlord until the loan is paid off. That may take years,

At the farm of Siva Reddy, Peddana has a burried meal of regimula, a mixture of millet and rice, provided by his employer. His first task of the day is to clean out the buffalo shed and bothe the animals. "I do whatever I am asked to do," he says. Later, he works in fields that grow rice and groundnuts on Siva Reddy's 40-acre (16-hectare) farm.

Talapur, a five-hour drive north of Bangalore, is hot and dry much of the year. Drought is a constant companion.

which the seasons, as Mr. Boswell ob-

Trib to enjoy a moment's serene plea-

former Canadian Olympic gymnast. Af-

ter listening patiently while I expressed

my admiration for gymnasts' grace and discipline, she replied: 'Thanks, but

gymnastics is just a sport. Baseball,

serves, have no meaning.

that's a game.

The rich have wells, but the poor often have too little water for their tiny plots. "Last year I planted 30 kilograms of; groundnuts on our land," said Peddan-na's mother. Peddakka, "but the crop

Peddakka, 46, whose husband is old and blind, struggles to make ends meet. Apart from raising six children, her-cash earnings allow the family to buy essentials such as rice, millet, chilies, salt and soap. She earns 10 rupees a day doing seasonal farm labor. Rice, at the government-controlled price, costs 3.50 rupees per kilogram. The family often goes hungry.

Around 2 P.M., Peddanna washes

for lunch — ragimuda again. Siva Reddy pays his bonded employees, nothing, but feeds them three times aday. Once a year, Peddanna gets four pairs of shorts, vests and towels and a pair of rubber slippers.
Peddanna's father, Muthyalappa.

himself once a bonded laborer, says life is a little easier for his son than it was for him. "I had to work as a watchman in the landlord's house at night after toiling in his field all day. If I fell ill, I used to be beaten and dragged to work. That doesn't happen now. It is 7 P.M. when Peddanna, his face

glistening with sweat, comes home to rest. The late afternoon was spent hacking at a huge mound of groundnuts with other hired hands to separate the pods from the plants. Peddanna says that he always preferred agricultural labor to attending school. working seven days a week is hard," he adds. "I'd like to repay the debt and work for wages at my own pace."

Peddanna's family has much to thank There will be no reason to check the him for. Three years ago, a loan from standings every day if the top 20 teams Siva Reddy helped purchase four goats: fall flabbily into a tedious, byzantine their number has increased to 14. Anpost season," no reason to pick up the other loan from Siva Reddy helped find a husband for the eldest girl in the famsure over a team's four-game lead or grit one's teeth over an extra-inning loss. ily. A brother has been trained as a motorcycle mechanic and, exceptional-Once, on a long flight to Vancouver, I ly, was put under no pressure to do farm sat next to a pretty young woman, a

labor to supplement family income. With help from a local development organization run by Brother Vincent Ferrer, a Spanish priest, another of Peddan-1 na's sisters has reached her final year of high school. She hones to train as a nurse. At 14, she is unmarried. Peddakka, her mother, was betrothed at seven.

The night brings welcome relief from the heat and the exertions of the day. Peddanna curls up on the mud floor of the one-room tenement beside other members of his family and the goats. which are too precious to be kept out-side. The light of the lone kerosene lamp flickers and dies.

The writer, a former bureou chief of Asiaweek magazine, is a coordinator of Actionaid India, a private development organization. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Parallels at Passover

100 h

This week, members of the Jewish faith are observing the feast of Passover. The deliverance of the Jews from the ex-Soviet Union is a miracle similar to the deliverance of the Hebrews from Egypt. The Jews' situation in the ex-U.S.S.R. was similar to the situation of the Hebrews in Egypt in several ways:

The Hebrews, being slaves, were an economic "asset" for Egypt. For the Soviet Union, the Jews represented sci-entific and intellectual wealth that it did not want to lose.

In ancient Egypt, the Hebrews want-ed to pray to their God in the desert and consequently threatened the divinities and the authority of the Pharaoh, They were a dangerous example for other slaves and the Egyptian people. In the Soviet Union, the Jews, wanting to return to their religious roots, were contesting the negation of God elevated to worship" and thereby the supreme authority of the Soviet Union. Other peoples could follow their example and to a very small degree they did.

God used 10 plagues to convince the pharaoh that he should let the Hebrews leave. The effect of those plagues was to transform an "asset" into a "liability." Apparently, the Aimighty did not use

plagues or force against the Soviet leadership. But an analysis of recent events shows that Soviet leaders understood that the asset represented by the Jews was becoming a liability as a result of actions taken inside and outside the Soviet Union by human rights activists, Jews and non-

Jews, well-known and unknown. the fall of the Soviet dictatorship, during a conference at the Institut Français des Relations Internationales, Alexander Yakovley, the man behind perestroika and the principal adviser to Mikhail Gorbachev, confirmed to me the effectiveness of pressure brought by local and international groups and individuals.

Croatia and Germany

Asked in October about the causes of MICHAEL A. CALVO.

Regarding "Using the United Nations as Dumping Ground" (Opinion, March 2): Stephen S. Rosenfeld blames Germany for the form UN engagement took in former Yugoslavia and for "having lit the fuse" of war. According to Mr. Ro-senfeld, Germany recognized Croatia too early, "before fair provision had been made to protect the rights of the Serbian minorities," which led to "subsequent horrors, including the Serbs'

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own continuing disproportionate and monstrous acts.

Let us not forget the chronology of events which led to the war. The rebellion of the Serbian extremists in Knin erupted in full with an armed attack on the local police station on Aug. 17, 1990 only three and a half months after the first free elections in Croatia. The Serbdominated Yugoslav Army showed that day that it was determined to use the Serbian provocations as a pretext for massive intervention and aggression against Croatia. In December 1990 the new Croatian

Constitution was adopted, which gave Serbs and other national minorities in Croatia not only the same rights as other Croatian citizens, but ensured them "freedom to express their nationality. use their language in script and cultural autonomy." In spite of sustained efforts by the Croatism government to include them in political life, the extremist leaders of the Serbian minority, supported by Belgrade, refused to participate in the democratic process and increasingly resorted to force in taking control of territories inhabited by the Serbian minority. In June 1991, Slovenia, which has no

Serbian minority, was attacked by the so-called Yugoslav Army. Upon with-

mer of 1991, the Yugoslav Army concentrated its forces on the Croatian and Bosnian territories and proceeded to arm the Serbian extremists. The fullfledged aggression on Croatia began in August 1991, a year after the attack in Knin and five months before recognition by the European Community of Croatian and Slovenian independence.

To satisfy EC requirements on protection of minority rights, the Croatian parliament adopted, well before the recognition of independence, a constitutional law, which by all standards is among the most liberal in the world. During negotiations concerning the rights to be conferred upon the Serbian minority, it was abundantly clear that the only thing Croatia could not and cannot accept is the right to secession. BRANKO SALAJ.

Croatian Ambassador to France.

Mr. Rosenfeld replies: Let me try to rise above dueling. Did Croatia, in its perilous circumstances, offer its difficult and demanding Serbs the full political and cultural autonomy under credible international guarantees that alone might have headed off catasdrawing from Slovenia during the sum- trophe? I think not.

### Violence and Nonviolence

Regarding "Let's Have Early, Imagi-native Peace-Work" (Opinion, March 31) by Karl E. Meyer:

Mr. Meyer's piece on regional disputes failed to address situations like Tibet's, where the oppressed are either too weak or too peaceable to resort to violent resistance. To focus peace calls on the Middle East, for example, rewards those who have used terrorist tac-

ties to draw attention to their cause. Why not respond first to the Tibetans' nonviolent struggle, which won for the Dalai Lama the Nobel Peace Prize (so far to no avail), to show the lead in imaginative conflict resolution?

NICHOLAS RIBUSH.

### How to Ruin Baseball

Regarding "Progress? A Baseball Purist's Lament" (Sports, March 7) by Thomas Boswell:

One need not be a purist to be annoyed with the cabal of greedy and rather stupid baseball owners. They are about to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. They may even succeed in reducing baseball to the level of baskethall or ice hockey, for

Baseball is still a game. It has not yet been pushed into cheap spectacle. Not yet. But it probably is not immune. JOHN KALISH.

Brussels.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. He cannot be responsible for

the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

### **EXPO'98**

INTERNATIONAL CALL FOR TENDERS FOR THE PROVISION OF

### PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES"

### 1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE ADJUDICATING ENTITY

PARQUE EXPO 98, S.A. Av. Marechal Gomes do Costa, 37 1800 LISBON - Portugal Phone: (351-1) 859 28 29/857 14 95 Fox (351-1) 857 22 03 PT 972 326 693

### 2. TYPE OF CALL FOR TENDERS

International call for tenders in respect of the adjudication of a service contract covering the provision of Technical Project Managemen

3. LOCATION AND NATURE OF SERVICES

Lisbon, Portugal, eastern district, in an area of approximately 300 hectares, bound to the North by the river Trancuo, to the East by the river Tagus, to the South by Avenida Marechal Gomes do Costa, and to the West by the Northern Line of the Railways. Within this area will be the EXPO'98 enclosure covering 25 hectares.

b) Nature of the services

Provision of services required for the integrated management of activities related to setting up EXPO'98 (preparation and concept of the projects, supervision, construction of the infrastrutures buildings and other work or supplies) order to ensure its inquauration on the planned date (June 10th 1998) and that all the objectives that have been and will be set are achieved in terms of quality.

4. LEGAL STANDING REQUIRED FOR THE BIDDERS

Companies having legal existence and groups of companies (even though at the time of submitting bids there is no legal association between the companies) that include at least one Portuguese company and that declare the intention, should they be awarded the contract, of forming a limited liability company or a joint venture in accordance with the prov Decree-Low n.º 231/81, dated July 28th

5. CONSULTATION AND PROVISION OF THE TENDER DOCUMENTATION

sulted between 10 a.m. and noon at the premises of PARQUE EXPO 98 as from the date of publication of this advertisement to the date and time when the tenders are officially opened.

quired from the premises of PARQUE EXPO'98; S.A., if so requested no later than 1pm of the April 23th 1993. The documentation will be supplied within 5 (five) days as from receipt of the written request by PARQUE EXPO'98: 5.A., against payment of PTE 250.000500 (two hundred and fifty thousand escudos) plus VAT at the legally applicable rate. Pay-ment shall be effected by crossed cheque made payable to PARQUE EXPO'98; S.A.,

and shall be submitted together with the

C) On April 22nd 1993, at 3 pm, a session will be held at the premises of PAROUE EXPO'98, S.A., to provide information concerning the undertaking, Admission will be reserved to candidates

Condidates are understood as being entities in possession of the receipt of purchase of the tender documentation. and each candidate may be represented by 3 (three) persons.

### 6. SUBMISSION OF BIDS

a; Bids shall be delivered to the premises of PARQUE EXPO'98, S.A., at the address given in paragraph 1 above, no later than 5pm on May 20\* 1993.

b) On delivery of their bids, condidates shall e-hibit proof that they have acquired the tender documentation, proof to consist of the receipt for its pay

ci The bids shall be drawn up in Portuguese, in accordance with the pravisos of the Selection Programme.

### 7. OPENING OF THE BIDS

a) The bids shiall be opened in public at 10am on May 21-1993, at the premises of PARGUE EXPO 98 S.A., at the address given in paragraph 1

b) Any person may attend the bid opening ceremony but only such persons, up to a maximum of three per candidate, us are properly accredited by the candidates may take active part.

### 8. GUARANTEES REQUIRED

a) The value of the provisional guarantee is PTE 50,000,000\$00 (filly million es-

b) The value of the guarantee to be provided by condidates selected for negotiations, is PTF 100,000,000500 (one hundred million escudosi.

c) The value of the guarantee to be pro-vided at the time the contract is entered into shall amount to 5% of the total contract value. d) Guarantees can take the form specified in the Selection Programme.

e) in setting up the various augrantees, the

previously established guarantees, may be used, after proper reinforcement and revalidation, in accordance with the provisos of the Selection Programme.

### 9. TIPE OF CONTRACT

A service contract, to be invoiced monthly. based on the time-table presented and on the resources actually employed, to be entered into written agreement between PARQUE EXPO 98, S.A., the adjudicating entity, and the condidate who submits the most advantageous bid, taking into consideration the adjudication criteria set forth in panagraph 13

10. DURATION OF THE PROVISION OF

The period envisaged for the provision of services is five and a half years, although this may be extended or reduced by decision of the adjudicating entity.

11. TECHNICAL ECONOMIC AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The candidates will be required to provide declarations and/or documentation, as specihed in the Selection programme, giving evi-

Technical competence;

Financial and economic capacity:

Fulfilment of their obligations with regard to Social Security contributions; and

### to payment of laxes to the Partuguese State and to their State of origin (Corpo-ration (av and Value Added (av) 12. VALIDITY OF THE TENDER

Candidates shall maintain tenders valid for 60 (sixty) days, as from the official closing date of the call for tenders and of the decision to accept their bid, without prejudice to the provisos of the Selection Programme.

### 13. ADJUDICATION CRITERIA

adjudication shall be based on the most advantageous bid, using criterio that will weigh the following lactors, without prejudice to the provisos of the Selection Programme:

Experience and capacity in carrying sim-ilar activity in Portugal and abroad in undertakings of this nature;

Formation and curricula of the technical

Methodology and development pro-gramme of the services to be provided;

Quality, clarity and structure of the con-tents of the bid;

Proposed information and control sys-

### 14. DATE OF DISPATCH OF THE

• Price

This announcement was sent for publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities on March 30th 1993.

### 8.000 3.300 1,800 Belgum B.Fr. 14,000 7,700 4,200 33 1,050 3,400 <u>1,900</u> Denmark 1.300 700 2,400 385 210 Germany (mail) 700 850 [° 470 260 -" hand deliver 210 . <u>1</u>15 - 65 Cuest Bussia 22,000 75,000 500,000 43 275,000 150,000 14,000 7,700 4,200 Lurembous 770 230 Esc. 47,000 . 38 26,000 14,000 Portugal 26,500 Plas. 48,000 14,500 Ptas 55,000 32 27,500 14,500 -" hand delv. Madnd SKr 3,100 . . 26 1,900 3.500 - hand delivery 610 2:44 S.Fr. 335 185 630 345 190 780 235

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**GM Officials on Contracts** 

Move Results From López Departure NEW YORK — General Motors Corp.'s chief

xecutive, John F. Smith Jr., saying the automaker feared some business secrets had been taken to its compenitor Volkswagen AG, has put some of its top officers under contract and is considering similar moves with other executives. The moves were related to the abrupt depar-ture last month of its purchasing chief, Jose Ignacio Lopez de Arriortua. Mr. Smith said members of GM's president's council were all under contract, and he said the company had

offered pay increases to go along with contracts for executives in its European purchasing unit. Mr. López and six other GM managers left the automaker to go to work for Volkswagen AG, and Mr. Smith said "it's possible" that sensitive information about GM's product plans and business strategies had been taken with them to the German automaker. "We'te worried about it," Mr. Smith told reporters at a briefing at the New York auto show. The contracts for the executives are a departure from traditional GM policy, under which executives served "at the pleasure" of the com-

pany's board.

Mr. Smith did not rule out the possibility of further legal action beyond last week's restraining order in Germany in which VW was ordered o stop raiding employees from GM of Europe. As to whether the former officials might have taken company documents with them to VW.

Mr. Smith said: "We don't totally know that.
Obviously, there's a lot of knowledge in people's heads. The people who left were in execu-

When Mr. Lopez left to join Europe's largest automaker, GM said it did not have a contract with him. Volkswagen signed the Spanish-born official to a contract valued at \$20 million over

On other matters, Mr. Smith said GM was onsidering building a second Saturn assembly

said, the company needed more production beyond adding a third shift this year at the Saturn car factory in Spring Hill, Tennessee. The third shift will boost output to 300,000

"We'll need to look at alternatives to go beyond the third shift," Mr. Smith said. "We want to do it with minimal capital investment. We want to do it lean."

He also said GM was planning to expan

production of its European small car to other countries in Europe and may study putting a version of the Corsa in North America. "Corsa is worth taking a look at" for North America, he said. The car is currently built in Spain. He added that he expected the automaker to report "good" first-quarter results.

INTERNATION

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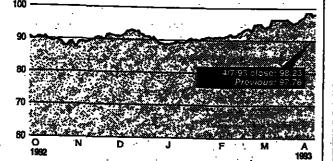
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THE TRIB INDEX: 98.23 🏩

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index 6, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belglum, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the len top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%
Close: 107.85 Prev.: 105.37	Close: 95.03 Prev.: 95.61	Close: 93.62 Prev.: 93.77
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112.59 112.43 +0.14 Raw Materials

Services 110.81 110.49 +0.29 Miscellaneous

98.04 96.46 +1.64 Consumer Goods

99.90 100.44 -0.54

84.73 84.83 -0.12

### INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

# **Executive Pay in China:** \$6,600 a Year, on Average

By Dina Temple-Raston

ONG KONG --- The avera in a foreign representative office in China takes home an annual paycheck-13 times as high as the average Chinese factory worker, a recent survey concluded. Wyatt Co., an international human-resources consulting firm, surveyed Chinese employees and managers in 58 offices throughout the country to get an idea of what Chinese citizens were being paid by joint ventures and representative offices doing business in China.

The typical manager working for a representative office takes home some \$6,600 a year, the

survey found. A joint-venture manager Beijing can no earns considerably less, about longer afford the

\$2,500, while the average industrial worker in a state enterprise subsidies needed for makes about \$500 a year, not including government subsidies, the 'iron rice bowl.'

"Paula DeLisle, a Wyatt consultant in Hong Kong, said in a

The "old ways" include subsidizing everything from child care to housing in a system known as the "iron rice bowl" which is meant to give China's workers cradle-to-grave security.

Traditional socialist benefits are giving way to a more competi-tive system since China can no longer afford the massive subsidies needed to provide services for workers.

The survey found that housing was a major concern for employ-ees in foreign ventures, since when they leave their work units, their government-subsidized housing is forfeited.

The consulting company's survey also found that foreign companies in China usually provide medical and retirement benefits. In addition, many foreign companies pay their employees a

premium for business travel. Some companies even grant "shower allowances" so that employees can go to bath houses when they do not have the facilities to

wash at home, the survey said. Managers in representative offices are likely to see an 11.9 percent pay raise in 1993, the survey said. Their counterparts in joint ventures will fare better, with an average pay increase of 17.7 percent, it said. By James Sterngold Strengthening Yen New York Times Service

Yen's Rise Strains Japanese Nerves

International Herald Tribune, Thursday, April 8, 1993

TOKYO — For most of the last two months, the yen has been edging up in value to its strongest level of the postwar era, send-ing waves of anxiety through the government

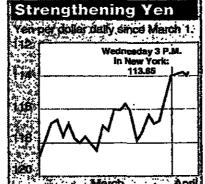
The dollar fell to 113.40 yen at one point in Tokyo last Friday, closing at 114. Some experts say it could plummet soon to 100 yen, ss than half its value a decade ago. On Monday, the dollar slipped to 113.70 in

New York, its third consecutive postwar low. On Tuesday, the dollar recovered a bit, rising to 113.85 yen in New York, but by Wednesday's close it was back to 113.55. (Page 10) The dollar's steep drop has set off alarms in

Japan, with some analysts arguing that the rising yen threatens the Japanese economy's fragile recovery and could undermine markets from Tokyo to Wall Street. But after a month of fretting, others are concluding that the stronger yen could ultimately prove an economic boon, giving Japanese consumers price breaks from cheaper imports they have ong been denied.

Japan's soaring trade surplus and a sharp decline in the country's overseas investments are believed to be among the reasons for the ven's strength. The dollar has lost around 8 percent of its value against the yen this year, and that decline is already having a big impact on corporate policies

Toyota Motor Corp. is said to be preparing to slice some \$700 million from its production costs in the next few months; Sharp Corp. has said it will move all its personal computer production out of Japan to lower costs, and Daiei Corp., a leading retailer, has



said that for the first time it will substitute less expensive imported suits from China for some Japanese-made suits.

The year's rise comes as a harsh blow to Japanese exporters in particular, because Japanese goods are becoming more expensive for Americans and other foreigners. But it helps American companies, which is why the administration of President Bill Clinton has largely supported the movement.

Less demand for Japanese goods is expected to force manufacturers to take stern mea-sures to reduce their costs and to improve their efficiency, difficult steps at a time when profits have been battered by an economic

The uncertainty over exchange-rate movements also disrupts Japanese investment plans

could encourage a flight of Japanese capital from America back to Japan. The value of American securities has already dropped sharply in terms of the yen, in many instances below what the investors paid for them. "The one big risk is a chain reaction of fear

if Japanese investors decide they have to get out of dollar assets," said Richard Koo. a senior economist at the Nomura Research Institute. "At these exchange rates, all the dollar-denominated paper they own is under water, and there is already some inclination to sell now before the exchange rate gets worse. That could become scary."

Japanese government officials had clearly supported the yen's appreciation at first for political reasons: The currency's rise is expected, over time, to reduce Japanese exports and increase imports, thus reducing the huge trade surplus, helping American exporters and improving relations with the trade hawks in the U.S. administration, including Mr. Clinton. But the speed of the ven's recent rise

has been unnerving.

The pace of the Japanese currency's rise is little 100 fast," Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said last week.

Yoshiro Hayashi, the finance minister, said, "This is contrary to my basic belief that exchange rates should be stable and reflect economic fundamentals."

But among economists and business leaders, some anticipation is mixed with the anxiety. Initially, most of them believe, the yen will remain strong, causing pain for exporters. But in the longer term, the surging cur-rency will strengthen Japanese industries,

# Paris No Longer Wants to Block GATT

PARIS - Underlining a major shift on the stalled world trade talks, France's new conservative government said Wednesday that it no longer wanted to block progress at GATT world trade talks.

"France has moved from a blocking stance to a position of making proposals," the govern-ment spokesman, Nicolas Sarkozy, quoted the foreign minister, Alan Juppe, as having told a cabinet meeting Mr. Juppé's remarks underlined France's

shift in stance on the GATT talks under the conservative government, which won a landslide victory last month. On Tuesday, aides to Prime Minister Edouard Balladur had said his overnment was unwilling to risk a crisis in the European Community or at the talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and wanted "trade peace" with Washington.

"We don't want to bring the roof down," an

aide to Mr. Balladur said. "We are looking for

solutions without provoking a crisis.' The previous Socialist government steadfast-ly opposed a U.S.-EC farm trade deal that was aimed at unblocking broader trade negotiations under GATT.

The Uruguay Round of GATT talks, under way since 1986, aims to liberalize trade in services, textiles, industrial products, agriculture and intellectual property, among other sectors. It is mired in disagreements over how far and how fast to cut farm subsidies, with France balking at the deep reductions Wash-

The Socialists' hard line, which included the threat to veto the U.S.-EC accord, was reinforced by tough campaign rhetoric from the conservatives. But now that they are in power, the conservatives have shelved the veto threat. Trade analysts said the shift could give momentum to the GATT negotiations but cautioned that Paris had vowed to defend its farmway away. France has asked its EC partners for

two months to shape policy. Separately on Wednesday, leading members of the government said that public borrowing may soar to 5.4 percent of domestic output this year from 3.8 percent in 1992 and that the government must strain to help needy French people rather than Russians.

The public borrowing requirement is expected to rise to 395.1 billion francs (\$72.6 billion). according to the senate finance commission.

Mr. Balladur said France's current economic situation did not allow for too much "generosity" in its aid to Russia, which would, however,

The government comments came as several top French bankers said that the 19 countries owed money by the former Soviet Union were far too generous with the terms of Russian public debt rescheduling last week. (Reuters, AFP)

# Michelin Profit **Nearly Vanished** In Weak 2d Half

PARIS - Michelin, the world's biggest tiremaker, managed a 1992 net profit of 79 million francs (\$14.5 million) after two years of losses, but a weak second half almost wiped out its first-half profit of 820 million francs, and the company said it would be back in the red in the current half if conditions

did not improve quickly. In addition, after cutting 16,000 jobs in 1991 and 1992. Michelin announced a second restructuring program aimed at reducing costs by 3.5 billion francs in 1993 and 1994. Gerard Ewenczyk, analyst at So-ciète d'Analyse Financière Europeenne, said a full-year loss now looked inevitable in 1993 because of the charges and provisions the

company would have to make to cover the restructuring measures. After an exceptional charge of 587 million francs from new ac-counting rules related to Michelin's American subsidiaries, the company posted a net loss of 11 million ncs, compared with a loss of 1.01

billion francs in 1991. Compagnie Générale des Etablissements Michelin SCA had previously reported that sales fell 1.2 percent to 66.8 billion francs. The company will propose a ... dividend of 1.50 frames for each B share, the most widely traded class of its stock, and 1.60 francs for each A share.

Michelin shares fell sharply after the company's anno ended only moderately lower on the day. While 1992 earnings forecasts had already been revised downward, the statement on 1993 carnings took the market by surprise, dealers said. After touching a ow of 160.10 francs, Michelin lass is stock rebounded to close at 165.10. down 1.90.

Michelin said all the objectives of its 1991-92 recovery plan had been achieved on time. In addition to the 16,000 job cuts, the company made a pretax profit in 1991 and doubled it in 1992, and it succeeded in limiting new investment and reducing inventories to less than 25

But, said Michelin's finance di-

# VW Won't Buy Pirelli's Tires

Bluomberg Business New WOLFSBURG, Germany - Volkswagen AG said Wednesday that it would no longer use Pirelli SpA as a tire A VW spokesman said the

decision had been made in

"We then decided that after several years of working, we won't do business with Pirelli any more." the spokesman said without giving details of

In Milan, Pirelli said that its sales to Volkswagen, at around 10 million Deutsche marks (\$6.2 million), accounted for only 0.2 percent of its total tire sales.

rector. Eric Bourdais de Charbonnière, the weakening of the company's markets in the second half of 1992 and the first quarter of 1993 meant the expected earnings improvement had largely dissipated.

"The sudden deterioration of our markets, the extent of which remains unpredictable, calls for new measures to address what could turn out to be a profound change in the economy," Michelin said. The company already has had

some employees working shorttime since November, and it was restricting investments to measures likely to improve productivity even before Wednesday morning's announcement of the cost-cutting Michelin said automakers were

expecting the new-tire market to shrink by more than 10 percent in Europe this year, with the replacement-tire market down 2 percent to percent for cars and 10 percent to percent for trucks. Mr. Bourdais de Charbonnière

said much depended on the scale of any interest-rate cuts in Europe. See MICHELIN, Page 11

# Time Warner's Talks On Turner Upset S&P

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - Standard & Poor's Corp. said Wednesday it had

lowered its opinion of Time Warner Inc.'s outlook to negative from stable, reflecting reports that Time Warner and Tele-Communications Inc. were in talks on dividing between them the main assets of Turner Broadcasting System Inc.

Tele-Communications Inc.'s outlook remains stable, S&P said. Time Warner currently owns 19 percent of Turner's equity, and TCI owns 23 percent.

ly include little flexibility for a transaction that does not result in stronger current cash-flow coverage measures," 5&P said.

about a sale or split-up of Turner, and there is no information about how such a deal may be structured," the credit-rating concern added.

The talks, which involve reconfi-

guring assets and putting companies that sometimes are competitors into new alliances, are part of a strategic scramble for advantage in a marketplace that will soon consist of hundreds of cable-television channels and related programming choices for viewers.

Among the odd couples courting each other are these: US West and AT&T are talking with Time Warner about becoming investors in the entertainment giant. Indeed, telephone companies — eager to deliver an array of video, data and information services into the home - are exploring deals with a wide array of partners. • Paramount Communications,

the parent company of Paramount Pictures, also has held merger discussions with Turner. A major producer of movies and TV shows and a book publisher through its Simon & Schuster subsidiary — "Time Warner's ratings present-Paramount wants to link up with a cable-TV company.

Driving these discussions are not

only internal management and fi-

nancial issues — for instance, spec-

ulation that the media magnate

Ted Turner may have decided to

cash out of his company — but also

cataclysmic changes under way in

With the traditional TV net-

works in decline, media companies are jostling to create new entities that can both produce and package

TV programming and deliver it to Americans' homes via new technol-

(LAT, Knight-Ridder)

April

the television industry.

· Capital Cities/ABC Inc., which owns the ABC television net-"None of these companies has publicly acknowledged discussions work, has also held recent discussions with Turner about various business combinations, including the possibility of bidding jointly for TV rights to the next Olympic

The three companies, leaders in the entertainment industry, along with Paramount Communications Inc. are engaged in a complex series of overlapping discussions whose outcome could reshape the industry.

# STAR Woos ABN for Asian Pay-TV

By Kevin Murphy

be "reasonable."

HONG KONG — Asia's dominant satellite broadcaster, STAR TV, has offered to join ranks with its regional rival, Asia Business News, as part of STAR's plans to build a multipartner regional pay-TV service, the company's chief executive says.

The deal, one of dozens STAR TV is now negotiating with programmers, distributors and electronics manufacturers across Asia could help capture a lucrative slice of the world's fastest-growing broadcast market before other business news teams step in.

The move by STAR to enlist its rival comes as the world's major news-gathering organizations are entering the Asian market, singly or in alliances. British Broadcasting Co.'s World Service Television program is carried by one of STAR's 24-hour channels, competing for Asian viewers with Cable News Network of the United States. Two weeks ago. the BBC entered a news-gathering partnership with ABC Television Network of the United States. Canadian and Australian national broadcasters have responded with an alliance of their own.

"We are in discussions with ABN aimed at preventing an outbreak of business-news wars in the region," said STAR's chief execu-tive, Julian Mounter, recently hired away from Television New Zealand Ltd. to lead STAR TV into the vastly more complex world of pay television.

"We're proposing we work together," said Mr. Mounter on Tuesday. "If they don't agree, we go on our own," he added, referring to ABN. "It will cost us all if we do."

Tokvo

Pacific

Holdings

holding two-thirds of the world's potential television viewers, confirmed "embryonic" discussions had taken place.

However, the group, which plans to air 96

hours of weekly business news from an Asian viewpoint and spin off a number of information services from the broadcasts, has yet to join Star TV's orbit. "There are potential synergies." said David

Nicholson, a spokesman for ABN's manag-ing shareholder, TVNZ Ltd., in Auckland. "But it's too early to talk seriously about it." Industry observers say the proposed mar-ringe could work if the Singapore-based ABN — which also lists the U.S.-based Tele-Com-

munications Inc., Singapore Broadcasting Corp. and Business News Network among its shareholders - is beamed free-to-air on STAR TV's AsiaSat1 and on Indonesia's Palapa satellite as scheduled.

While STAR is looking to ABN for its new pay venture, which will be subscription-based, ABN, aiming to begin broadcasting later this year, is said to believe its programming must begin as a free service to prove itself before becoming a pay-only network. Insiders, pointing to potential advertising

earnings from one information service being seen on both satellites, say the deal can be done, eventually. "On its own, ABN would be smaller, but it

will offer what STAR TV is only promising: Asia's elite," said Mark Ingall, Bozell Ltd.'s executive media director for Asia Pacific. "In

ABN, one of several regional players keen terms of advertising, they are competing for

The ABN deal is just one of Mr. Mounter's concerns as STAR TV sets out to supply a new range of programs and enter the capital-intensive pay-TV business. The front-running network, ultimately controlled by Li Ka-shing and his Hutchison Whampon group, must weigh the risk of substantial up-front investment against enormous potential returns.

"We'll go somewhere in between," Mr. Mounter said. "We will get a mix of partners who can bring us expertise and curtail some of the risk."

STAR TV, which claims to have spent only 60 percent of the \$600 million allocated for it and its sister company. Media Assets Ltd., plans to quickly add six pay channels to the live it currently beams into 38 Asian countries for free.

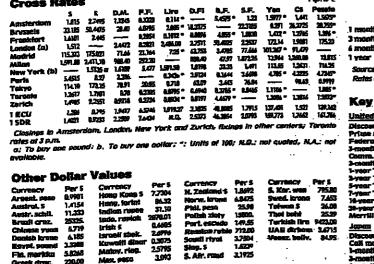
Mr. Mounter aims to have 12 pay channels within four years and will use the free-to-air service operating since December 1991 and now seen by 11 million Asian households to market the service. "We only need 100,000 subscribers to make money." he said.

Negotiations for all channels but the business service are "nearly complete," but deals have yet to be struck for individual country distributorships or the satellite dishes and individual decoding boxes necessary for pay

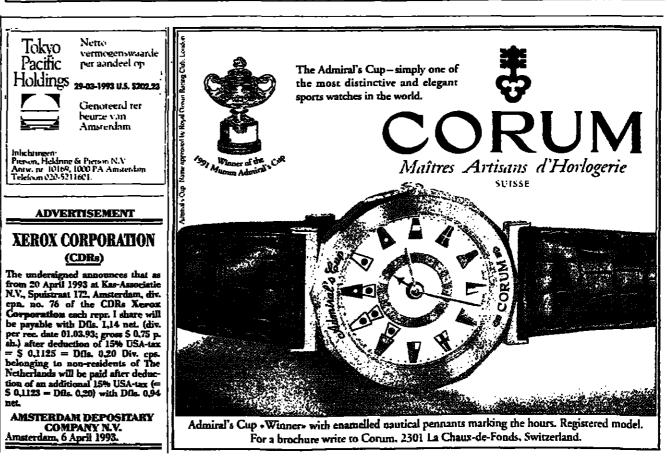
STAR TV's potential partners include several big names in the entertainment business: Time Warner Inc., News Corp.'s Fox Broadcasting, United International Pictures, TriStar Pictures and Sony Corp.'s Columbia Pictures.

### **CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES**

April 7



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Industrials

Stock Indexes

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**Dow Jones Averages** 

EUROPEAN FUTURES

### MARKET DIARY

# Transport Average Rises to a Record

NEW YORK — Stocks closed higher Wednesday, with airline issues fueling the rise in response to U.S. government actions to bolster the nation's carriers and cost-cut-

ting measures at UAL Corp. The airline sector stole the spotlight as the Dow Jones transporta-tion average rose 36.67 points to a record 1.617.82. The previous record of 1,589.61 was set Feb. 8.

### N.Y. Stocks

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 19.45, closing at a session high of 3,397,02. The average benefited from gains among economically sensitive issues such as Allied-Signal, General Motors, Goodvear Tire & Rubber and Caterpillar. Adrances in those stocks countered further weakness in Philip Morris and Walt Disney.

"All these 'growth' names have been getting killed." said Philip Smyth, a market analyst at Birinyi Associates. The rout began Friday when Philip Morris projected a plunge of as much as 40 percent in is domestic tobacco profits this year as cigarette makers slash prices to retain market share.

The airlines Wednesday were

such as Philip Morris, traders said. UAL which owns United Airlines, rallied 9½ to 136%; AMR, parent of American Airlines, soared 31/4 to 69: Delta Air Lines rose 31/4 to 571/4.

er at NatWest Securities. "People are selling the consumer stocks.

Clinton established a panel to study ways to strengthen the U.S. airline industry. The rally gained

Stocks were mixed for most of the session as concern about a rekindling of inflation dampened inports due Thursday on March producer prices and Friday on March consumer prices had fueled

and airlines are a beneficiary.

# speed late in the day when UAL unveiled plans to reduce capital spending by \$5.5 billion between 1993 and 1996.

the concern.

# Dollar Gains on Mark, Yen Is Stronger Still

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — The dollar finished mixed against other major currencies Wednesday, gaining against the Deutsche mark for a second day amid lingering speculation that a weak German economy would prompt the Bundesbank to The dollar slipped further

### Foreign Exchange

against the yea, though the threat of intervention by the Bank of Japan held the dollar just above hisioric lows, traders said.

The currency finished at 1.6189 DM, up from Tuesday's close of 1.6109 DM, but fell to 113.55 yen from 113.95, staying above a low of 113.30 yen set Monday.

The potential for more Bundes-

in the German inflation rate for from \$1.5153 late Tuesday. The March prompted investors to look for another rate cut, he said, on top of the day's modest easing in moncy-market rates by the German 1.4855 francs. possibility of worsening inflation has kept the Bundesbank from cut-ting rates more aggressively, ana-lysts said.

**WORLD STOCK MARKETS** 

would make the mark less alluring to investors. Currently, German

rates are 4.5 percentage points higher than U.S. rates. The Dutch and Belgian central banks, meanwhile, jointly cut their key interest rates because of firming currencies. Belgium's central bank eased its central rate 0.1 percentage point to 7.9 percent, while the Dutch central bank eased its short-term advances rate, also by 0.1 point to 7.9 percent.

The yen's rally against both the dollar and the mark is likely to continue in the coming weeks, trad-

"The fundamentals favor 3 stronger yen," said Steve Flanagan, vice president for Mitsubishi Bank Ltd. in New York. A surging Tokyo stock market and the belief that bank easing again weighed on the mark, said Dennis Pettit, foreign-exchange manager at Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan.

Wednesday's downward revision

Wednesday's downward revision

The pound slipped to \$1.5135 from \$1,5153 late. Theselay.

dollar rose to 5.4777 French francs from 5.4550 francs and strength-

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and USAir Group advanced 3 to "People are joining the band-wagon," said John Blair, bead trad-

The group rallied after United reported a 17.4 percent increase in March traffic and President Bill

vestor enthusiasm, traders said. Re-

The Standard & Poor's 500 Index, which spent most of the session lower amid declines in foods, telephone, health-care and bever-

# The Dow Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average Standard & Poor's Indexes NASDAQ indexes **NYSE Most Actives** AMEX Stock Index Market Sales N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading NYSE Diary S&P 100 Index Options Amex Diary **NASDAQ Diary**

# Moscow's Weight in Gold

MOSCOW - Russia has released new figures for its once-secret gold reserves but kept the world guessing on its stocks of platinum and

Yuri Kotlyar, first deputy chairman of Russia's Precious Metals ened to 1.4910 Swiss francs from Committee, said Tuesday that reserves totaled 308 metric tons. The central bank held 133 tons and the committee, 175 tons. He said Russia

but declined to give a figure.

Gold reserves were a tightly guarded secret in the Soviet Union until an economist, Grigory Yavlinsky, shocked the financial world in November 1991 by saying reserves were 240 tons.

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# Continental Pledges Operating Profits

WILMINGTON, Delaware (Bloomberg) - Continental Airlines will show profits on operations from 1994 through 1996 after emerging from bankruptcy protection, John Luth, chief financial officer, said Wednesday. In U.S. Bankruptcy Court testimony, Mr. Luth estimated that the Houson-based carrier would have a loss on operations of about \$13

Continental is in court seeking approval of its second plan to emerge million in the current year. from Chapter 11 protection in seven years. It is the seventh day of

hearings on the ardine's reorganization plan, which includes a \$450 million cash infusion by Air Canada and Air Partners I.P.

Two major objections to the plan remain, from NationsBank, a major reditor based in Charlotte, North Carolina, and the Airline Pilots

Continental expects operating results to reach \$268.9 million in 1994, \$397.5 million in 1995 and \$441.1 million in 1996, Mr. Luth said. Net income is projected at \$79.3 million in 1994, \$173.8 million in 1995 and \$215.5 million in 1996, he testified.

### Clinton Signs Bill to Study Airlines

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Bill Clinton signed a bill on Wednesday authorizing a study of airline problems to try to extricate the U.S. industry from financial disaster.

"It enables us to start planning the revitalization of one of our country's most important industries," Mr. Clinton said. The White House said the industry had a loss of \$10 billion worldwide in the last three years. The 15-member panel will outline its recommendations within 90 days.

The president, who met airline executives in February to look for solutions, said some answers might lie in a more aggressive trade policy. Mr. Clinton will name five members to the panel, and the House of Representatives and Senate will each name five.

### Consumer Credit Up for Sixth Month

WASHINGTON (AP) - American consumers increased their borrowing for the sixth consecutive month in February, bringing their total debt to the highest level in 16 months, the government said Wednesday.

Consumer installment credit outstanding rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.9 percent to \$728.8 billion, the highest level since October 1991, the Federal Reserve said.

February's gain followed a 1.5 percent

February's gain followed a 1.6 percent rise at an annual rate in January and a 5.3 percent rate advance in December, the best in two years.

The last decline in consumer credit came in August, which had market

# Westinghouse to Eliminate 2,500 Jobs PITTSBURGH (Bloomberg) — Westinghouse Electric Corp. said Wednesday it would cut 2,500 jobs at the muclear-weapons materials production facility in Savannah River, South Carolina. Westinghouse said its decision to lay off more than 16 percent of the 15,000 workers was precipitated by the U.S. Department of Energy's defense-budget cuts, including a planned cut of \$210 million at the Savannah River site.

The department decided to suspend production of tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen that "gives more lirepower to nuclear weapons," said a Westinghouse spokesman, Kit Newton. The department has enough tritium to last beyond the year 2000, Mr. Newton said.

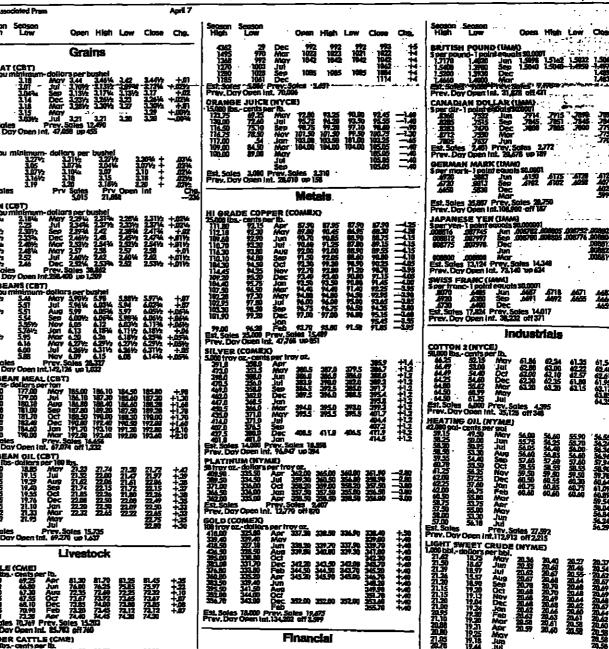
### **Cornell First for IBM Supercomputer** NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — Cornell University and International Business Machines Corp. announced Wednesday that the Cornell Theory Center was the first customer to install IBM's new RISC-based,

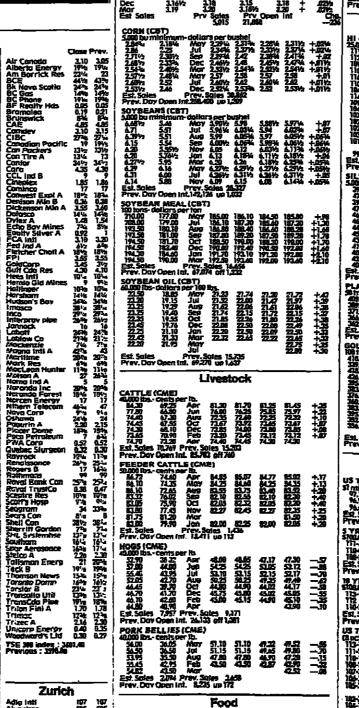
The new \$3 million system will be supported by a three-year grant of \$12.3 million from the New York State Urban Development Corp.

The new machine is the first IBM supercomputer to use the new machine is the first IBM supercomputer to use the new parties which

technology known as RISC, for reduced instruction-set computing, which is used in IBM R-6000 computer workstations, an IBM spokesy said. The supercomputer was introduced in February, IBM said.

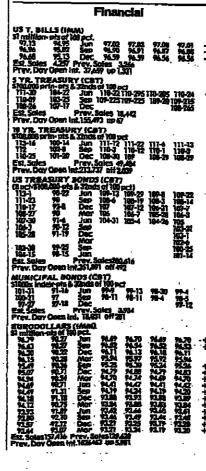
### **U.S. FUTURES**





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Stock indexes

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points and cents

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# **Airlines Say Merger** Isn't Aim of Talks

VIENNA — Top officials of Austrian Airlines and Swissair indicated Wednesday that they did not expect the current four-nation talks on greater airline cooperation to result in a merger.

Herbert Bammer, the chief executive of Austrian Airlines, said on Austrian radio that closer links among Austrian Airlines, KLM

### Nonairline Units Will Underpin Avissair Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Disparches ZURICH - Swissair said Wednesday that business had been "better than expected" in the first quarter but that, while 1993 should be "satisfactory," the company did not expect a profit this year from airline operations alone.

Swissair Chairman Hannes Goetz told the airline's annual news conference that, aithough nobinding earnings forecast could yet be made, he was confident Swissain would have a positive consolidated result for the year, including catering, hotels and the ground-service acilities it runs for other airlines.

Swissair President Otto Loeple said a particular concern was the decline in full-fare passengers on Swissair flights. They represented a record low 35 percent of Swissair passengers in 1992, having fallen from about 50 percent in 1980.

Swissair last month said consolidated 1992 net profit rose to 113 million francs (\$76.1 million), from 83 million in 1991. (AFX, UPI)

Scandinavian Airlines System represented the Austrian carrier's only chance of survival.

But he said he felt the group should form a holding company rather than carry out a full merger as proposed by KLM last week.

Mr. Bammer was responding to comments by employee representa-tives at Austrian, who said they were strongly opposed to a merger and who expressed lack of confidence in Mr. Bammer's management.

Mr. Bammer said his objective in the cooperation talks was to maintain Austrian Air as an independent carrier while, through the closer links with the other airlines, also strengthening Vienna's role as a regional center.

He added that he expected the four airlines to sign a basic contract defining cooperation terms by the end of May.

In Zurich, meanwhile, Swissair ecutives said that no decision had been reached on what form any cooperation or partnership with the other carriers would take. But Swissair's president, Otto Loeple, said a decision "will have to, and will be, taken within the next few months.

Swissair's chairman, Hannes Goetz, said at the airline's annual news conference that Swissair would seek an arrangement that would not require changes in national legislation or any loss of airtraffic rights.

His comments seemed to rule out a merger, which he said would "without doubt" require legislative action that would probably take at least two years to complete.

# Audi, Porsche to Build Car Sports Model to Be Launched in Early '94

MUNICH - Volkswagen's Audi AG unit and Porsche will launch their new sports car in early 1994, Audi's chief executive, Franz-Josef Kortuem, said Wednesday.

The two are cooperating to develop a new car that will be produced at Porsche AG in Zuffenhausen, near Stuttgart, but sold under the Audi brand name. It will be based on an unnamed, existing Audi model and will be presented at the Frankfurt international car show in September.

Its presentation at the Frankfurt show means Audi wants to deliver it at the beginning of 1994, Mr. Kortuem said, "It's also clear that it will be based on an existing serial product and not on an entirely new development," he said. Mr. Kortuem declined to give details about

financial aspects of the joint venture, but said it would include the development, production and distribution of the new car. The details of the joint venture are still being defined more closely," he said. He added, however,

that there was no intention of Audi becoming more closely involved with Porsche. for example through the acquisition of an equity stake. There is a history of cooperation between

Porsche and Audi. Until 1991. Audi's plant in Neckarsulm produced Porsche's 924 model and later the 944 model. By the end of the arrangement. in 1991, about 1,000 Porsche 944s had been built in Veckarsulm.

Porsche and Audi have also previously coope ated in research and development, said Audi's chief financial officer, Erich Schmitt. Mr. Kortuem said that the project had been instigated by Audi's management during the past few weeks. "I don't have to say that Piech as a

Porsche shareholder is also interested." Ferdinand Piech, the new chief executive of the Volkswagen Group, is the grandson of Porsche's founder, Ferdinand Porsche.

The new car would be a "very chic, very sporty car," not aimed at the mass market but for an upmarket niche. "As the traditional market division into small, medium-sized and large cars splinters into more

that they have something on offer to customers in those niches," Mr. Kortuem said. He also said that Audi expected 1993 sales to fall 10 percent but had a good chance of making a profit for the year despite losing money in the first

and more segments, carmakers have to make sure

# Wellcome's AZT Defense Backfires

LONDON — Wellcome PLC tried Wednesday to counter doubts about the effectiveness of its AZT anti-AIDS drug with data suggesting that early use could improve the appeared only to fuel controversy.

chances of survival. But the attempt Investors, unimpressed with Wellcome's arguments, dumped the company's stock again amid fears of another round of negative publicity for the drug.

a knock-out defense of their position," said Peter Cartwright, pharmaceutical analyst at the William de Broe stockbrokerage. "They handled it very badly."

said another analyst bluntly. Shares in Wellcome dropped more than 3 percent to close at 699 pence (\$10.55) in London.

Farlier this week the shares recovered some ground lost following research published in the medical "They didn't come up with any- journal, The Lancet, last week sug-

the Retrovir brand name, made no noticeable impact on the progress of acquired immune-deficiency syndrome. Wellcome's director of clinical

gesting that AZT, marketed under

virology, Paul Fiddian, argued that a full analysis of the British-French Concorde study of zidovudine, or AZI, would show that early treatment with the drug could improve chances of survival.

But analysts said Wellcome's argument centered on its continued sistence that the level of CD-4 cells, white blood cells attacked by the HIV virus that causes AIDS, was a conclusive marker in the progression of the disease.

Preliminary results of the threeyear Concorde trial showed patients taking AZT before the onset of AIDS had more CD-4 cells but it found no evidence that they lived

# **Premafin** To Revamp **After Loss**

MILAN - Premafin SpA, an Italian holding company con-trolled by the financier Salvatore Ligresti, said Wednesday that it had a net loss in 1992 and planned a restructuring program to keep its core real estate operations and transfer the units to be sold or reorganized to a new company.

Under the plan. Premafin will also raise 294 billion lire (\$184 million) in a three-for-one rights offer of stock at 1,000 lire a share. Premalin shares in recent trading were down 170 lire at 4.330 lire. They have fallen from a high of 6.180 lire a month ago as rumors of the group's share offer circulated.

Mr. Ligresti, who owns 70 percent of Prematin, will take up all of his share of the offer, a spokesman for the group said.

After the reorganization, Premafin will continue to hold its stakes in the insurance group SAI SpA and the builder Grassetto SpA. as well as its own real estate activities. But it will transfer to Nuovo Finanziaria Moderna for revamping or a possible sale its stake in the ceramics group Pozzi Ginori SpA as well as the leasing company Sopafin, 18 hotels and some private clinics.

Premafin reported a loss of 50 billion lire in 1992, compared with a profit of 62 billion lire in 1991. Real estate sales fell to 220 billion lire from 293 billion. The company will not pay a dividend.

Premafin has been battered by Italy's real estate crisis, and by Mr. Ligresti's own legal problems. He spent 133 days in jail last year. being questioned about money paid to politicians in Milan in exchange for building contracts.

He was not charged, but press reports said his disclosures led to the downfall of several major political figures, including Bettino Craxi. the former Prime Minister and Socialist Party leader who is now under investigation for cor-

### **Investor's Europe** Frankfurt London **CAC 40** FTSE 100 Index 2700 2000 1800 WW 1700 1300 N D J F M A 2400 N D J F M A 1982 1993 Exchange Wednes Close Close -0.45Amsterdem **CBS** Trend 107.50 108.00 Brussels Stock Index 6.293.65 8.311.08 -0.28Frankfurt 1,550,31 1.665,40 -0.91 DAX 852,77 -0.45 655.75 Frankfurt FAZ 1,045.23 Helsinki HEX 1.048.69 -0.33 2,182.60 2,189.90 -0.33 London Financial Times 30 -0.36 2.832.20 2.822.10 London **FTSE 100** 235.10 237.10 -0.84 Madrid General Index Milan +2.22 MIB 1.104.00 1.080.00

### Very briefly:

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SBS :

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Stock Index

Paris

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Stockholm

 Virgin Atlantic Airways will buy four Airbus Industrie ultra-long-range A-340-300 planes for more than £300 million (\$456 million), the airline said. It was the first order from Britain for the aircraft, which can carry almost 300 passengers and is marketed on its fuel-efficiency.

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Sash Aircraft, a unit of Investor AB's Saab-Scania AB, said it expected to finalize details soon of an order from an unnamed Chinese airline for five Saab 2000 commuter planes, for about 500 million kronor (\$65 million), with options for 15 more by 1995.

EC unemployment rose 0.1 of a percentage point, to 10.1 percent, in February, the first gain since the fourth quarter of 1987.

• Tractebel SA, the Belgian utility company, said its 1992 net consolidated profit rose 5.1 percent to 27 billion Belgian francs (\$810 million), from 25.7 billion; sales rose 7.2 percent, to 252.5 billion francs.

• Rederi AB Slite, one of the two owners of the largest Baltic Sea ferry operator Viking Line, filed for bankruptcy protection, according to the Swedish national news agency TT.

 AEG AG, a the electrical-equipment unit of Daimler-Benz AG, said it expected to cut its group work force by 2.180 in 1993, and forecast that sales would rise this year by 4 percent to about 12 billion Deutsche marks-(\$7.5 billion), from 11.6 billion in 1992.

• Luxembourg would like any agreement on an EC-wide withholding tax: on interest to include the Channel Islands. Finance Minister Jean-Claude. Junker told the Belgian newspaper Le Soir.

Bloomberg, AFX, UPI, AFP, Reuters

# Bundesbank Holds to Policy of Gradual Cuts

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

FRANKFURT - The Bundesbank president said the German central bank will contimue a policy of lowering key-interest rates only when it is convinced that such action will not set off inflation or jeopardize the strong position of the mark. The bank followed that policy Wednesday with a small cut in its short-term money-market rate.

In an interview Tuesday, Helmut Schlesinger made clear that the Bundesbank would move cautiously in its policy of reducing short-term interest rates gradually.

"We have to be careful that we do not endanger the credibility of the Bundesbank's anti-inflationary policy," he said.

"As we see maneuvering room opening up, we will use it." Mr. Schlesinger said, indicating that the bank did see reasons for loosening credit. "There are some indications that we'll have such maneuvering room," he said - "for example, less rapid growth in the money supply, and a certain moderation in

Germany's money supply grew last year by 9.4 percent, well above the Bundesbank's target range of 3.5 percent to 5.5 percent, and inflation is currently at a 4.3 percent annual rate, high by German standards.

The central bank on Wednesday whittled four basis points, or hundredths of a percentage point, off the short-term repurchase rate, sinking the rate for two-week securities-repurchase agreements it offers banks to a

Financial markets were somewhat disappointed by the small size of the cut, which was the ninth time that the bank had lowered its repo rate since it started easing last September, when the rate was 9.7 percent.

"We have moved cautiously." Mr. Schlesinger said, "but we have been able to bring rates down in small increments, using the maneuvering room we have without negative consequences for the capital markets or for the exchange rate." Under pressure from France, Britain and

the United States, the Bundesbank has lowered the discount rate - the rate it charges commercial banks for loans — from 8.25 percent last September to 7.5 percent in mid-

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### MICHELIN: Profit Nearly Vanished in 2d Half

(Continued from first finance page) because around half of the company's debt is in European currencies, mostly at floating rates.

He said a one-point cut in interest rates would save the company around 150 million francs in interest charges.

■ Alcatel's Profit Advances Alcatel-Alsthom said 1992 net profit rose to 7.1. billion francs, from 6.2 billion francs the previous year. Its net dividend will be raised in 14.5 francs a share, from 13.5

billion francs from 14.94 billion, while sales rose to 161.68 billion francs from 160.08 billion. The chairman. Pierre Suard. said the company expected to maintain 1993 net profit at last year's level despite difficult market conditions.

In other French earnings news: Compagnie Financière du Groupe Victoire said 1992 net profit fell to 213.7 million francs, from 1.9 billion francs in 1991. The insurer, which is 53 percent-owned by Compagnie de Suez, said its 23 percent stake in the Danish insurer Panes.

Baltica Holding AS reduced its profit by 1 billion francs.

• Can Gemini Sogeti said its board would propose omitting the dividend for 1992 after the software and computer-services concern disclosed a net loss for the year of 72 million francs, reversing net profit of 560 million francs a vear earlier.

• L'Oréal said 1992 net profit before exceptional items rose 14 percent to 2.29 billion francs. The French cosmetics company did not disclose net profit after special items. L'Oreal said it would pay a dividend of 9.60 francs, up 14 per-

(AFX, AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters) ations since 1985.

### The Economist Names American as Its Chief Rewers

LONDON — The Economist Newspaper Ltd. said Wednesday it had chosen Marjorie Scardino as its new chief executive, the first American to head the British company that publishes the weekly magazine The Economist.

Ms. Scarding, who will take up her post on May 4, replaces David Gordon, who resigned last month to become chief executive of Britain's Independent Television News.
She has been president of The

Economist's North American oper-

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Well Street and do not reflect the trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

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### THC (O.T.C.) JAPAN FUND Sicav Société d'investissement à capital variable 16, Boulevard Royal, L- 2449 Luxembourg R.C. Lexembourg B 29213

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shambolders of THC (O.T.C.) Japan Fund, a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable organised under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the "Fund"), will be held at the registered office of the Fund, 16, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, at 11:00 a.m. on April 30th, 1993, specifically, but without limitation, for the following

- Approval of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1992.
- 2. Presentation of the Report of the Board of Directors.
- 3. Presentation of the Report of the Auditor. Discharge of the Board of Directors and the Auditor in respect of their performance of duties during the year ended 31st December 1992.
- 5. Re-election of the Directors holding at present and of Fiduciaire Générale de Luxembourg as the Auditor.
- 6. Declaration of a dividend, and

7. Any other business which may properly come before the Meeting.

The shareholders are advised that no quorum for the statutory General Meeting is required and that decisions will be taken at the majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting. in order to take part at the statutory meeting of 30th April, 1993 the owners of heaver shares will have to deposit their shares five husiness days before the meeting at the registered office of the Fund, 16. Boolevard Royal, Luxembourg.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### TOKYO (O.T.C.) FUND Sicav Société d'investissement à capital variable 16, Boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg R.C. Luxembourg B 37155

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of TOKYO (O.T.C.) Fund, a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable organised under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the "Fund"), will be held at the registered office of the Fund. 16, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, at 11:30 a.m. on April 30th, 1993, specifically, but without limitation, for the following nurroses:

- Acceptance of the Directors' and Auditors' report and approval of the financial statement for the year ended 31st December, 1992.
- 2. Discharge of the Board of Directors and the Auditor, in respect of their performance of duties during the year ended 31st December, 1992.
- 3. Ratification of the resignation of Mr. S. Omata as a Director and the appointment of Mr. If Mizutani as a new 4. Re-election of Messrs. K Watanabe, H. Mizutani, I. Mihara
- and M. Murphy as directors. 5. Re-election of Fiduciaire Générale de Luxembourg as the
- 6. Declaration of a dividend.
- Any other business which may properly come before the Meeting.

The shareholders are advised that no quorum for the statutory Ceneral Meeting is remained and that decisions will be taken at the General Meeting is required and that decisions will be take majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting. In order to take part at the statutory meeting of 30th April, 1993 the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five business days before the meeting at the registered office of the Fund. 16, Boulevard Royal, Larrembourg.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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51 Beauchismip Place, London SW3. [el-071-584 65] 3 Established 18 years.	F R A N K F U R T - "TOP TEN" ESCORT SERVICE. TEL: 069 - 597 4338. DALLY PROM 2009.	ITALY PARIS COTE D'AZUR French Riviera Escori Agency Dol Bra'll +39 184 348 87	Gude Service Zurch 01 / 383 08 55.	CONDON BEGRAVIA South American, Mediterrortean & F. Eastern Excert Agency 077 433 1333.

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BBL Accord

Ignores ING

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

nesday it would favor two of its

shareholders, Groupe Royale Belge SA and Winterthur, in

ness, a seeming snub to Inter-nationale Nederlanden Groep.

Royale Belge and Winter

Its bid was rejected by other

shareholders. (Reuters, AFX)

koping its insurance busi-

BRUSSELS - Banque Bruxelles Lambert SA said Wed-

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BRUSSELS — The chief executive of Solvay SA, Daniel Janssen, said Wednesday that the EC Commis-sion was not applying GATT rules on the dumping of PVC and soda ash from Eastern Europe and the United States

His remarks came as the Belgian chemicals company reported a 21 percent slump in 1992 consolidated net profit, to 9.88 billion Belgian francs (\$298 million), from 12.44 billion francs the year before, and warned

of a further decline in profit this year.

The Community is reluctant to take up Solvay's claims of dumping of PVC and soda ash by East European suppliers, Mr. Janssen said at a news conference. He said Solvay and the European chemical producers association had made formal complaints to

He said General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade rules were not applied by the EC Commission for PVC and soda ash from the East and the United States.

"We don't like protectionism but we consider that the normal competition rules of GATT demand to be respected," he said.

Mr. Janssen also said the group was being hit by the combination of the Community's single market, the opening of Eastern Europe, the effects of currency appreciation and the deep recession in Europe. "All that is too much at the same time for European industry," he said ' he said.

He said the company planned to shed 1,700 jobs this year, and also was going to move some production facilities to lower-cost regions such as Asia and East-

Consolidated sales totaled 254.47 billion francs, down slightly from 254.80 billion francs in 1991. Consolidated net profit after minorities fell by 16.5 percent, to 9.76 billion. Nonetheless, the company is ving its dividend unchanged at 500 francs a share.

(Reuters, AFX, Bloomberg)

and technical support to BBL. ING, seeking to expand in Belgian insurance and banking. tried to take over BBL last year.

Wednesday's Prices

NASDAO prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.

This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is

updated twice a year.

the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

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# At Minolta, 6,700 Must Take Leave

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Hurting from sing-gish camera sales, Minolta Co. said Wednesday it would send its 6,700 employees home for 12 days during the April-to-September period as it steps up its efforts to cut costs.

Employees' salaries will be cut by 20 percent during the manda-tory leave, saving Minolta 200 mil-lion yen (\$1.3 million), said Katsnyoshi Yamashita, a Minolta official. The 12 days off would be staggered through the six-month

The move is part of Minoita's efforts to cut costs in the face of declining camera sales worldwide and a decrease in export revenues caused by the strength of the yen. In February, Minoita offered early retirement packages to 1,700 employees. A total of 115 employees over the age of 40 responded to the offer, Mr. Yamashita said.

The company said it would reduce its work force from 6,600 to 5,500 by the business year ending March 1996, the Nihon Keizai financial daily reported last October. The company will freeze hiring and send employees to subsidiaries, the

paper said. Separately, Kanebo Ltd. said it would close three of its six cottonspinning factories by September in an effort to help it ride out the

Kanebo said the 569 employees at the three factories would be transferred to Kanebo units and affiliated companies. It also said it would suspend wool-spinning operations at a fourth factory,

(Bloomberg, AFX) the food industry.

# Japan's Top Import: A Honda, Made in U.S.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO - The best-selling foreign car in Japan last month was a

The Japan Automobile Importers Association announced Wednesday sales of imported cars in March that showed a Japanese carmaker at the top of the list for the first time.

Overall sales of imported vehicles rose 32.1 percent from the yearearlier month, to 22,977. That included 22,611 cars, up 31.9 percent. The gain in March came after an 11 percent rise in foreign car sales in February, the first such gain in five months, the association said.

Sales by Honda Motor Co.'s American unit topped the list in March, with 4,569, more than three times the figure for a year

earlier, followed by 3,549 BMWs, 2,693 Mercedes-Benzes and 2,272 Volkswagens. Honda's strong performance was due to demand for the company's Accord Wagon and for its new two-door Civic Coupe, a well-equipped and reasonably priced car made at one of its U.S. plants and launched in Japan on Feb. 16.

Honda plans to sell 20,000 U.S.-made cars in Japan in 1993, up from 19,776 in 1992 and 27,000 in 1994.

The overall rise in March was also due to strong sales by Toyota cars made in the United States and of Opel cars; a price cut in February by Rover Japan averaging 13 percent, and the introduction of Chrysler's right-hand-drive Cherokee, the importers association

For the fiscal year ended March 31, the association said, sales declined 0.5 percent to 190,977 vehicles.

# Packer Said to Raid Fairfax He Reportedly Doubled Stake in Publisher

SYDNEY — The newspaper publisher John Fair-fax Holdings Ltd. was facing a possible takeover bid on Wednesday after reports that the media tycoon Kerry Packer had acquired 10 percent of a company

he has tried to buy in the past.

Executives from Packer companies declined to comment on newspaper reports that the businessman had made a lightning raid and bought most of the 36 million Fairfax shares traded on Tuesday in a 75.6 million Australian dollar (\$53.4 million) purchase.

The purchase, said to have been at 2.10 dollars per hare — 18 cents above Tuesday's closing price would raise Mr. Packer's stake in the country's oldest newspaper company to more than 10 percent. Under Australian law, he would not have to reveal his new interest until two business days after a purchase.

A spokeswoman for Fairfax said the company was not certain who the bulk buyer was but understood it to be Mr. Packer. Mr. Packer is the biggest magazine publisher in the

country and also controls television's top-rated Nine Network. Last month, Nine bought a 4.99 percent stake in Fairfax, fueling speculation that Mr. Packer was stalking the publishing group. Fairfax publishes The Sydney Morning Herald, The

Age of Melbourne and The Australian Financial

Analysts said that in order to launch a bid for

media ownership rules, which currently limit his stake in Fairfax to 15 percent. Opponents of Mr. Packer fear media concentration

and dislike his reputed interventionist management

Fairfax journalists went on strike in 1991 over Mr. Packer's involvement in the Tourang consortium, which was then bidding to buy Fairfax. After the outery over his involvement and the announcement of an inquiry into the consortium by broadcasting authorities, Mr. Packer withdrew and Tourang went on to win the bid.

On Wednesday, Fairfax shares rose 5 cents to 1.97 dollars, with 765,700 shares changing hands.

Fairfax is now 15 percent owned by Canada's Hol-linger Inc. through its majority-held unit The Tele-graph PLC of Britain, with the rest held publicly.

The Telegraph has applied to the Australian government to lift its stake to 25 percent and expects a decision by April 20. Foreign holdings greater than 15 percent in media groups are opposed by the ruling Labor Party, but Treasurer John Dawkins has said he will been an appear wind. will keep an open mind.

Mr. Packer already has 30 million "phantom" options that allow him to obtain Fairfax shares at a deep discount to the market price later this year. This would give him about 15 percent.

NTT to Invest Heavily

Agence France-Presse

during the next 22 years, the com-

pany said Wednesday.

President Masashi Kojima said

NTT would invest around 2 trillion

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for the investment, he said.

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# **Allied Warns About Leaks of Price-Moving Data**

HONG KONG — Shares in the Allied Group, Allied Properties (Hong Kong) and Capital Asia resumed trading Wednesday after a suspension resulting from the unauthorized disclosure of price-sensitive information.

The company warned that there could be further leaks of information - not necessarily

The Allied Group, which is controlled by the Malaysian businessman Lee Ming Tee, has interests in real estate, manufacturing, trade and

The company released a statement Tuesday night saying chapters had been leaked from a draft report prepared by an inspector appointed by Hong Kong's financial secretary in August 1992.

"In light of the risk of unauthorized disclosure over the next few weeks of confidential information derived from (the draft extracts). which may or may not be accurate, shareholders and warrant holders of the companies are advised to exercise extreme caution in dealing with the companies' securities," the Allied

Group and Allied Properties said in a joint

The government had appointed an inspector to investigate suspect shuffling of assets among Allied companies in August. The move was marked by the unprecedented suspension of 10 companies' trading on the exchange.

The probe was also looking into dealings by the companies in each others' shares.

All 10 companies involved either currently have or formerly had connections with Mr. Lee of Allied.

### Very briefly:

In Fiber-Optic Networks • Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co. cut its pretax profit estimate for the year just ended to 10 billion yen (\$87.3 million), from 17 billion yen, citing slumping demand; pretax profit the previous year was 30.3 billion yen. TOKYO - Nippon Telegraph &

• Skanghai Petroleum & Natural Gas Co. is joining forces with Texaco Inc. of the United States to develop the Pinghu oil field in the East China elephone Corp. will invest a total of 45 trillion yen (\$395 billion) to Sea, the Xinhua news agency reported. complete its optical-fiber networks

Coal & Affied, an Australian concern, told shareholders that a takeover bid of 11.50 Australian dollars (\$8.11) from the resources giant CRA Lad. undervalued the company by as much as 3.11 dollars a share.

 Hongkong Bank of Canada, part of HSBC Holdings PLC, agreed to buy ANZ Bank Canada, a unit of Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd., subject to Canadian regulatory approval; terms were not disclosed. yen per year in the project. NTT will ask for permission to increase fees on local calls to boost income AFX, Bloomberg

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# **Guzman Nervous?** Lone Atlanta Hit Is Only Evidence

. Jose Guzman was so nervous hab to his right shoulder. that he came close to making his debut with the Chicago Cubs one of the most memorable ever.

Guzman was within one out of a no-hitter Tuesday in Chicago when Atlanta's Otis Nixon singled, although the Cubs held on to beat the Braves, 1-0, in their second game of

i Mark Lemke and pinch-hitter Francisco Cabrera led off the ninth mning with easy outs. But Nixon, who made the final out of the 1992 World Series against Toronto, then singled to left field to deny the Cubs their first no-hitter since Milt Pap-

### BASEBALL ROUNDUP

pas beat the San Diego Padres on Sept. 2, 1972 at Wrigley Field. Had Guzman succeeded, it would have been the earliest nohitter in major league history, by one day. On April 7, 1979, Ken Porsch of Houston threw a no-hit-

ter to heat Atlanta, 6-0. Guzman said he was nervous in making his first National League start and "I got more nervous when the fans stood up and cheered every pitch in the ainth inning." He said the pitch on which Nix-

on singled was "a fastball down the middle. I didn't want to put it down the middle. I did that a couple of times but the defense helped me." Guzman, signed as a free agent from Texas in December, bowed his head after Nixon's hit but then finished with a one-hitter for his

fourth major league shutout.

Nixon led off the first inning with a low liner that the shortstop Rey Sanchez grabbed while moving to his right. In the lifth inning, Sanchez raced to the right side of second base to get David Justice's grounder and threw him out, with Mark Grace making a nice pickup

Guzman had three previous twohit games, the last in April 1992 against the New York Yankees for the Rangers. He lost his perfect game when he

walked Terry Pendleton on a 3-2 pitch leading off the eighth inning. Deion Sanders ran for Pendleton and was out on a close play attempting to steal second base.

The right-hander then walked Justice on a 3-2 pitch. Sid Bream grounded to first for the second out and Olson flied out to center to end

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the inning.

; "I wasn't thinking of a perfect game but I started to think about the no-hitter in the fifth inning." Guzman said. "That's the best game of my whole career. I've never come close to a no-hitter before." Guzman agreed on Dec. 1 to a \$14.35 million, four-year contract with the Cubs. He was 16-11 with a 3.66 carned-run average for the Rangers last season and spent most

### For investment information

read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

of the 1990 season undergoing re-

The Cubs, who were blanked in Monday's season opener 1-0 by Atlanta's Greg Maddux and Mike Stanton, scored in the first inning off John Smoltz. Sanchez doubled to left field with one out and scored

on Grace's single to right.
Smoltz then retired 10 straight before Jose Vizcaino singled to open the fifth.

Giants 2, Cardinals 1: Barry

Bonds's debut for San Francisco Giants was a success, if not dramatic. Bonds went 0-for-2 in St. Louis, but his sacrifice fly in the seventh scored the winning run. Will Clark had led off the inning with a ground-rule double off Bob Tewksbury and advanced when the shortstop Ozzie Smith bobbled Matt Williams' grounder in his haste to get Clark at third.

Bonds is baseball's highest-paid player after signing a \$43.75 mil-lion, six-year deal with San Francisco in the off-season. He lined out to short in his first at-bat, struck out in the fourth and got an intentional walk in the ninth.

Pirates 9, Padres 4: In Pittsburgh, Bonds was gone but Tim Wakefield's wobbling wonder of a knuckleball wasn't,

Just as wildly effective as he was in pitching the Pirates into the play offs last season. Wakefield survived a career-high nine walks by allowing only two hits in seven-plus innings He struck out nine and improved his record in the majors to 9-1.

Wakefield proved just as confusing to the Padres' pitchers as he did to their hitters. The former minorleague first baseman went 2-for-3 with a double and a run batted in to match his career hit total in one

Dodgers 4, Marlins 2: Ramon Martinez struck out nine, and two relievers struck out four batters while Tim Wallach had two hits and scored twice for Los Angeles. Sacrifice flies by Martinez and Eric Karros put the Dodgers ahead for good after three innings against the loser, Jack Armstrong. Phillies 5, Astros 3: Greg Swin-

dell, Houston's new \$17 million pitcher, gave up four runs in the first three innings and lost his de-

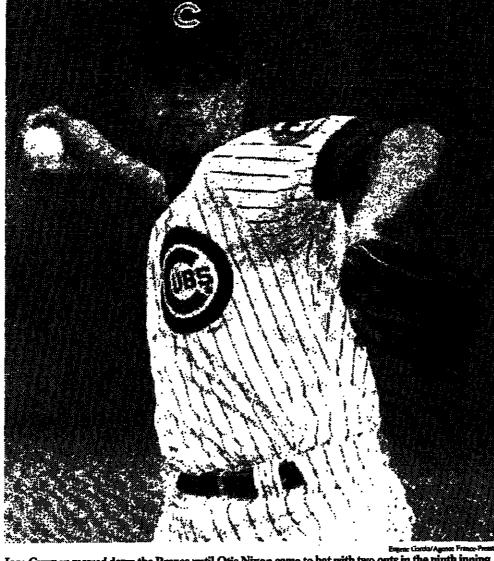
Lenny Dykstra led off the game with a triple. Dave Hollins hit two doubles and Pete Incaviglia ho-

mered for Philadelphia. Mariners 8, Blue Jays 1: In the American League, Randy Johnson struck out 14 in eight innings in Seattle and Ken Griffey Jr. hit a three-run homer off Jack Morris in the first inning as a crowd of 56, 120, the second-largest to watch the Mariners play, saw Lou Piniella win his debut as Seattle's manager. Morris made his 14th consecu-

tive opening-day start, extending his own major league record. But he gave up seven runs on 10 hits and four walks in 4½ innings. Angels 3, Brewers 1: Mark Lang-

hammered in his previous four starts on opening day, pitched a three-hitter against visiting Mil-

Langston helped himself by picking off three runners. He struck out seven and walked three.



Jose Guzman mowed down the Braves until Otis Nixon came to bat with two outs in the ninth inning.

### Ouite a Team

Los Angeles Times Service The 59th Pomona (Califor-nia) High School Baseball Tournament wound up Wednesday, which prompted Jim McConnell to name an alltime tournament team for the Pasadena Star-News:

Mark McGwire, 1b; Jackie Robinson, 2b: Vern Stephens, ss; Eddie Mathews, 3b; Ted Williams, Duke Snider, Ralph Kiner, of: Bob Lemon, p; Del Crandall c; Cecil Fielder, designated hitter; and Rollie Fingers, relief pitcher. However, Robinson was a

catcher when he played for Muir Tech of Pasadena.

J.T. Snow homered in his first Sarcina also connected. Greg

Vaughn homered for Milwaukee. White Sox 10, Twins 5: Tim Raines hit a three-run homer during a six-run fourth in Minneapolis and Chicago won its seventh successive season opener.

Jack McDowell, 20-10 last sea-

son, allowed seven hits in six in-nings, including two-run home runs by Kirby Puckett and Dave Winfield. He also walked five but still won for the 47th time since the 1990 All-Star break, more than any other big-league pitcher in that

Kevin Tapani's string of wins in home openers ended at three. He allowed eight hits and nine runs. eight earned, in 3 1-3 innings as his career ERA against Chicago ballooned to 6.59.

### SIDELINES

### Lewis-Christie Races Said to Be Set

LONDON (AP) - Carl Lewis and Linford Christie, the 100-meter champions from the last two Olympics, have agreed to a two-race showdown in England this summer, a British promoter said Wednesday. The promoter, Andy Norman, said Lewis and Christie will run at an invitational meet in Birmingham on July 16, and again on July 23 at a Grand Prix meet in London.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1993

"Everything is in place for the races to be staged in Britain but we still have to raise the cash to make sure it takes place here," said Norman. But we are confident it will all come together to the satisfaction of all the

 The Kenya Amateur Athletics Association said it will rule May 4 on the future of former world cross-country champion John Ngugi, suspended after refusing a random drug test last month, then pass on its findings to the IAAF to decide on suitable punishment for Ngugi.

(AFP)

### Lewis Camp Scoffs at Tyson Reports

LONDON (AP) - Frank Maloney, the manager of WBC heavyweight champion Lennox Lewis, said Wednesday "there is not a shred of milit in English newspaper reports that the British righter is being fined up for game for the Angels and Gary Di- a \$100 million bout against Mike Tyson.

Unidentified American sources had been quoted as saying that Tyson, the former heavyweight champion serving a six-year prison sentence for rape, would fight Lewis if freed on bail to appeal his conviction. • The IBF announced a pension plan for its fighters that requires boxers in its title fights to contribute 2 percent of each purse to the plan, up to a maximum of \$30,000 annually. Other IBF fighters may contribute 2 percent from their non-championship purses.

### For the Record

Zafonic, the English 2,000 Guineas favorite ridden by Pat Eddery, was beaten a short head by Kingmambo. ridden by Cash Asmussen, in the Prix Djebel run Wednesday at Maisons-Laffitte outside Paris. (Reuters)
Peter Scudamore, 34. the eight-time British champion jockey, announced his retirement, then rode Sweet Duke to victory in the Alpine Meadow Handicap Hurdle as Asoct for his 1,677th career win. (AP)

Teemu Selame, the Winnipeg rookie from Finland, got his 74th goal of the season in a 4-2 loss to Philadelphia to the Buffalo's Russian scorer, Alexander Mogilny, for the NHL lead.

(AP)

Pengeot, the French automaker, said Wednesday it had decided

against competing in Formula One racing next season because it cannot find a major co-sponsor for a team.

(AFP)

# A Horse Story for the Ages

It's Calling

**All Horses** 

LONDON - British borse

racing's governing body an-nounced Wednesday new

starting procedures aimed at preventing a repeat of the bun-gled false start that voided last

The interim measures, first

seen at some race tracks on

Tuesday, include a two-way radio link so the recall man

can clearly hear the starter call

The recall man will also

wear a white coat and carry a

fluorescent flag to make him more visible to jockeys.

The Jockey Club also ap-

pointed former jockey and

steward Andrew Parker

Bowles to head a committee to

review starting procedures.
In the Grand National, the

riders on 30 of the 39 entrants

failed to realize there had been

a second false start.

a false start.

Saturday's Grand National.

By Ian Thomsen

tional Herold Tribune LIVERPOOL England - "How are we today?" "I feel great, Doctor." "No hallucinations? No recurrence of strange

voices? Anything at all odd that you'd like to talk "I'm healthy, Doctor, believe me."

"You had a good week, then." "The best. I went to the Grand National on Saturday."

"You mean the horse race." "Best horse race I ever saw."

"I couldn't believe I was there. Me, at the Grand National. It was like I was dreaming."

"Was it." "Sure, as a boy I'd always imagined going, but my father would never take me ... what's that you're

other day, and, funny, I couldn't help noticing, but there was no Grand National last weekend."

"I couldn't help noticing that there was one, since I was there to "I kept the racing page here in my desk. If you'll look at Aintree

Racecourse, Saturday, you'll see there's no mention of any Grand National." They probably forgot to pub-

"And you believe they would forget to publish the result from the world's greatest horse race. Like, say, if John Major were elected prime minister, they would forget to publish it. Or if the state of California plunged into the Pacific Ocean, we would never know it, because they forgot to publish it." "Look. I was at Amtree. I saw

the Grand National." "So you're insisting that you at-tended a race that never took piace."

"Yes. No." "Let's start from the beginning."

"What's to tell? The traffic was very bad, and I remember worrying about getting there on time, be-cause there were so many people. There must have been 70,000 of

"Did any of them look like your

father?" "Of course none of them looked like my father. What kind of a question is that?"

"I was just wondering if you were feeling lonely."
I have no witnesses, if that's what you mean." "So you're there with 70,000 other people, none of

whom are witnesses, and the race is about to start. There was a start to this race, wasn't there?" "Obviously, there was a start. I don't know about

your questions, Doc. You really know how to spook a "Maybe you should lie down. That's better. Now,

about the start."

The horses all gathered at the starting gate. I think:

"The horses all gathered at the starting gate. I think:

"The horses all gathered at the starting gate. I think:

"The horses all gathered at the starting gate. I think:

"The horses all gathered at the starting gate. I think:

"The horses all gathered at the starting gate. I think:

"I suppose you then hallucinated going to the betting window to collect your winnings."

"They would only refund me my 50 quid. I was screaming at them: Give me my money! I want my 5000!" The police dragged me away kicking." the white tape before the race was supposed to start.

All of the horses had to be brought back to the starting gate to try again."

"What do you think is the significance of the horses being nervous?"

"I don't know, Doc. Do I look like a horse to you?"

"I was going to ask you the same question."
"I'm going to ignore that comment and I'm going to continue with my story. I mean, with the story of what really happened. They brought all the horses back to the starting gate and a few of them were still nervous. I don't know why they were nervous, I don't know how a horse thinks because I'm not a horse, but they were nervous. They burst through the starting tape and they were off."

"They weren't called back this time?" "No, they ran down the straightaway and started

jumping the lences."
"You're confusing me. The first time you imagine these horses bursting through the tape, they're called

CALVIN AND HOBBES

**YOU KNOW WITH** 

back. The second time they burst through the tape. they're allowed to continue racing." "That's what happened."

"But I must disagree. It did not happen." "I'm telling you, I was there, and that's what

happened."
But it did not happen. That's the whole point. This race never happened. It did not take place." "I saw iL"

"You didn't see it. You did not see it. You're never going to get better until you stop deluding yourself."
"You can't tell me I didn't see those houses doing two laps around that racecourse."

"It's not possible that you were hallucinating!"

"Well what?" "I did hear some screwy things."

What did you hear?

"I didn't want to admit this, O.K., because we both "Hmm ... huh? Oh, it's nothing. No, I was just thinking. You know, I was reading the race results the other day, and, fumy, I couldn't

"I thought I heard the race course announcer cry out. False

"How was it that you heard this? "I thought it was coming over

the race course loudspeakers. But then, after I heard it, the officials did nothing to stop the horses. So I figured, ha ha, you know, I must be hearing things. Because, after all this is the world's greatest steeple-chase, right? If there's a false start, they're not going to let all those horses run two laps around the race course. I mean, ha ha ha, that would be crazy, Doc. That would

be absolutely insane." "Agreed. It is completely beyond reason. The racing officials could never be so stupid as to allow such a thing to go on at the world's

"Exactly, Doc. Exactly what i was thinking. It feels so good to get this off my chest. Because I'm watching the race, or I think I'm watching the race, I mean I'm just trying to make sense of it all when hear coming over the loudspeakers the voice saying: 'It's hard to know what's happening.' I'm thinking to myself, ha ha, now I really must be hearing things, because they would never announce such a crazy thing.

Then I hear another voice over the

loudspeakers telling me: This race is not Of course it wasn't happening. How did you react

"I figured I was having a minor relapse. Then I looked down and there was my horse, Esha Ness, crossing the finish line first. He was a 50-1 longshot and I'd bet 100 pounds on him! So I'm jumping up and down, and people are staring at me like I'm, well, crazy. I grabbed one guy by the shoulders and said, "Look, I just won 5,000 pounds!" He just looked away

"You should have called me straightaway."

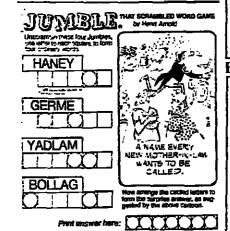
"I saw the horses. They were nervous, I'm telling you. Those were some very nervous horses. They knew omething. That was it. They knew they didn't exist Somehow they knew they didn't exist, just like I know I didn't exist. When you know you don't exist, one of the things that happens is you become very, very nervous. Ha. They were so nervous they ran clean through that white tape. But the race wasn't stopped. It kept going ... it kept going ... because those horses didn't exist. Ha ha ha. Because if a race isn't happening, why would you stop it? I know I wouldn't. Wiry? Because I don't exist. Can you hear me Doc? This conversation is not happening.' You're as crazy as I

"We're going to get to the bottom of this, don't you worry, just as soon as I cancel the rest of my appointments today. Then you're going to tell me all about your father."

### **DENNIS THE MENACE**

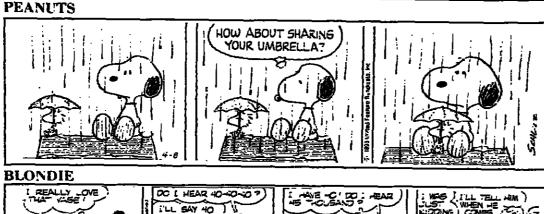


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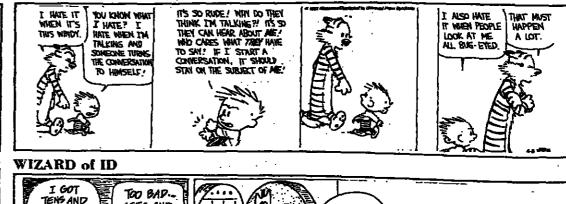
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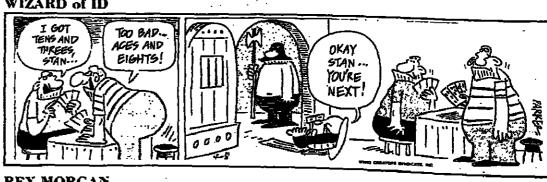
















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# SPORTS SOCCER

# Suns Burn Lakers on 3-Pointers

The 3-pointer has been a major reapon for the Phoenix Suns as they have posted the best record in the National Basketball Association. And against the Los Angeles Lakers, it was a bomb.

The Lakers turned a 20-point fourth-quarter deficit into a 112-109 lead with 23 seconds left before Dan Majerle sank two 3-pointers.

### NBA HIGHLIGHTS

the second a 40-footer at the buzzer, to give the Suns a 115-114 victory Tuesday night.
That extended the Suns' winning streak to eight and gave them a 5-0 eason sweep of the Lakers, their

"It was a once-in-a-lifetime kind of thing, I guess," said Majerle, who finished with 20 points. After his 3-pointer tied the score

at 112 with 10.8 seconds left, Anthony Peeler's 14-footer gave Los Angeles a 114-112 lead with 1.6 seconds to go. Then Majerie won the game with a high-arching shot.

The was even off-balance, it looked like," Peeler said.

Mavericks 109, SuperSonics 107: Dallas, trying to avoid the worst record in NBA history (9-73), improved to 8-64 when Jimmy Jackson and Derek Harper each made two free throws in the final 11 seconds in Scattle.

Jackson scored 18 points as the Mavericks improved their record to 3-33 on the road after an 0-29 start. Dalias also ended a five-game losing streak with just its second victory in 45 games this season against Western Conference opponent. The Sonics, who have the league's arth-best record, lost for just the

Hawks 109. Knicks 104: Atlanta won its 10th straight home game, in overtime, and snapped New York's six-game winning streak despite a suppar performance from the flukened Dominique Wilkins. Wilkins was limited to 26 min-

seventh time in 36 home games.

ntes and 16 points on 4-for-17 shooting, but his backup, Duane Ferrell had 17 points on 8-for-11 shooting while Kevin Willis had 29 points and 11 rebounds and Mookie Blaylock 20 points and 13 as-

Blaylock hit Ferrell with a long pass for a lay-up and a 106-102 lead with 12 seconds remaining in overtime. With the score 106-104; Blaylock made a free threw, got his own rebound after missing the second attempt and then sank two more

after being fouled. Rockets 114, Clippers 101: Hakeem Olajuwon matched a seasonhigh with 42 points, and Houston took advantage of a 15-0 run in the cond quarter to defeat Los Angeles for the 14th consecutive time at



Andrei Ivanov, left, of Spartak and Dragan Jakovijevic of Antwerp went eye to eye in the Cup Winners' Cup semifinal in Moscow.

an Cup Winners' Cup semifinal with a brilliant goal from Andrei

# Marseille and Glasgow Play to a 1-1 Standoff

MARSEILLE — Olympique Marseille and the Glasgow Rangers drew, 1-1, on Wednesday to move the Group A Champions League title decision down to the final

Both teams are tied with eight points with one game remaining in the league. In two weeks, Glasgow is at home against CSKA Moscow while Marseille is at FC Bruges in Belgium. The winner of the group will depend on the results of those

two games.
If Marseille and Glasgow are still tied after the final matches, Marseille will go into the final of the Champions Cup. It played a 2-2 draw at Glasgow and has the better away goal score in the two games between the tied teams. This year's final is May 26 at

It was a tight defensive struggle for most of the first half between Marseille and Glasgow as neither team had many goal-scoring op-portunities. The only goal of the first half came in the 16th minute. Rudi Völler, the German international for Marseille, centered a pass to Franck Sauzee right at the penalty spot. Sauzee kicked it past the

Glasgow goalie, Andy Goram.

The second half found Sauzee just missing another goal when his free kick bounced off the crossbar in the 50th minute. The match's complexion changed three minutes later when Ian Durrant tied it for

Durrant's goal came on a corner kick that deflected off the head of a Marseille defender to Durrant, stationed on the angle just inside the enalty area. Durrant kicked a low line drive that cluded the Marseille goalkeeper, Fabian Barthez. After that, Marseille pressed the

ight Glasgow defen Spartak Moscow 1, Antwerp 0: Spartak Moscow outdueled Antwerp in the first leg of their Europe-an Cup Winners' Cup semifinal

play but could not penetrate the

area, drove a thundering right-foot shot into the roof of the Antwerp net to give Spartak the lead in the

That goal led to an astonishing five-minute spell in which the Russians ran riot and could easily have scored three.

One minute later, Vladimir Beschastnykh hit a scorching drive from 20 meters that hit the post and bounced back with the Antwerp goalkeeper, Stevan Stojanovic, completely beaten.

And with 44 minutes gone, Dmi-

tri Popov shot right across the face of the goal from a narrow angle after Stojanovic succeeded only in parrying a shot. Spartak, bidding to become the

first Russian team to win a Europe-an tournament trophy, were cheered on by 60,000 boisterous spectators, including, for the second successive home match, President Yeltsin, a keen sports fan. FC Porto 1, PSV Eindhoven 0: A

late penalty shot by the midfielder

José Carlos earned FC Porto a vic-

tory over PSV Eindhoven in the fifth round of the European Champions League tournament. But it was otherwise a lackluster match for the two teams at the bottom of Pool B with one round to

go before the final. Facing an important match against Sporting Lisbon this weekend, Porto's coach, Carlos Alberto da Silva, fielded a B team that did not get rolling until the second half of the match, played at Findhoven,

Netherlands. A substitute, Domingo Oliveira, missed a prime chance in the 63d minute by shooting wide on a

veira was tripped in the goal area by PSV goalkeeper Hans van Brenkelen, and Carlos easily netted the

But with 13 minutes to go Oli-

Pyatnitsky and a little help from Boris N. Yeltsin.

Pyatnitsky, taking a short pass on the right side of the penalty

Minute shot by the striker Wim Kieft that was tipped over the woodwork by Porto's goalkeeper, Vitor Baia.

AC Milan I, IFK Goteborg 0: Daniele Massaro fired home a per-fect pass from Gianluigi Lentini with 20 minutes left to give AC Milan a 1-0 victory over IFK Gote-borg that clinched a berth for the Italian team in the European Cup

Playing in Goteberg, it was Mi-lan's fifth victory in as many games in Group B of the semifinal round. Milan will play the final against the Group A winner in Munich.
Only one round remains and Mi-

lan now has an unbeatable lead going into the last game at home April 21 against PSV Eindhoven. Goteborg, which remained in sec-ond place, faces FC Porto of Portugal in its last game.

Johnny Ekstrom had a golden opportunity to equalize in the 90th minute, but the Milan goalkeeper, Sebastiano Rossi, made a good save on the Swedish striker's point-FC Bruges 2, CSKA Moscow 1:

Gert Verheyen scored seven minutes from the end to give FC Bruges a win over CSKA Moscow in their European Cup semifinal

match in Berlin. Although out of contention for a place in the final, Bruges had the satisfaction of completing a double over the Russians, who have been

forced to play their home games in Germany because of the severe Moscow winter. The Russian striker Oleg Sergeyev put CSKA ahead with only their second goal in five semifinal games after 18 minutes when he

slipped the ball past the Belgian goalkeeper, Dany Verlinden, after rounding his marker. Rudy Cossey. But Bruges hit back two minutes from halftime when Marc Schaessens hammered home after a bad clearance by Moscow defender Ser-

gei Kolotovkin Verheyen headed in from close range following a free kick by the Dutchman Foeke Booy. Booy's shot rebounded off the defensive wall, but Franky Van der Elst lifted the ball to Schaessens, who crossed for Verheyen from the right

■ Maradona Is Suspended Diego Maradona. Sevilla's Ar-

gentine superstar, was suspended Wednesday from playing in the team's next two Spanish first division matches for his part in a near-brawl March 21 in which policemen had to break up several fights. The Associated Press reported from Madrid.

The fighting broke out when Maradona vigorously protested a referee's decision not to sanction a Cadiz defender who had tackled him in the final minutes of the 0-0

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### A Russian Teenager Stuns Herself, and the Tennis World By Robin Finn defeated by the eventual runner-up, Sato duel with a player of Capriati's caliber.

New York Times Service AMELIA ISLAND, Florida — Two weeks ago in Houston, Tatiana Ignatyva staged the upset of the decade and gave. her professional tennis career a jumpstart by defeating Jennifer Capriati.

With new braces on her teeth and a

Kraft Tour resumé that included just two previous victories, Ignatyva thumped away at Capriati from the baseline and ned herself with a three-set victory. Her ranking shot up from 330 to 120. bine Hack, in the next round.

"It changed my whole life," said Ignatyva, who trains at the Bollettieri Tennis cademy but was never afforded special treatment there until she beat Capriati How people act to me, how they talk to me, is different. People are asking me what shots I want to work on. But I can't be thinking I did something so amazing. I have to leave it behind."

But that is going to be hard to do. Since the tennis circuit can sometimes ous as a Fe

already brought her a rematch with Ca-priati on Wednesday in the second round of the Bausch & Lomb Championships. And she knows Capriati has not had time to lorget about her coup in Houston.

"Her father was there watching my match today," said the 18-year-old Ignatyva, who needed three sets to defeat 67th-ranked Manon Bollegraf on Tuesday in the first round. "I'm sure she knows my game. She's waiting."

Ignatyva, who picked up a racquet at

She still has not earned enough money to hire a coach or import her mother as a traveling companion. So far this year, she has won just under \$10,000.

"But the only thing I can do is keep trying to go for it," she said of her dream of reaching the top 100 and sparing herself the rigors of qualifying rounds. "If I stayed back in Russia, there was nothing for me. It was too hard there."

Life has not been so simple over here personal stratosphere even after she was little surprise to Ignatyva that fate has at 16, waited a tennis lifetime for a chance contracts with Prince and Nike produce —that's the fun part."

supplies, not financial security.

She may have beaten Capriati, but this week Ignatyva was back on a sidecourt calling her own lines as she and her partner, Rachel Jensen, played for no pay in order to win the final spot among doubles "That's the normal way of life for me so

far," she said. "To play qualifying rounds just to get to the real matches. There's no fun in that. It's hard, but you have to do it

### **SCOREBOARD**

# BASEBALL Major League Standings AMERICAN LEAGUE 1,000 NATIONAL LEAGUE GB Philadelphi New York Pittsburgh Chlorge Florida Montreal St. Louis 15 15 1 Tuesday's Line Scores

pearl, Nortlev (4), Casian (7), Aguillera (7) and larger. W.—ALCOWRII, 1-0. L.—Toronal, 0-1. 5w—Leach (1), HRs—Chicose, Roines (1). Minessota. Puckett (1), Wirffield (1), Toronio 198 989 689—1 7 9 Sentite 372 918 91x—2 11 8 Morris, Dayley (5), Elicithern (6), Cox (7), Timith (8) and Borders: R. Johnson, Del. Luck (7) and Valle, W.—Rohmson, 1-0. L.—Morris, 0-1. HRS—Sectite, Griffey (1), T. Martinez (1). BATTONAL LEAGUE Aliania. Been 389 880—8 1 8 Chicago 189 889 880—8 1 8 Chicago 189 880—8 1 8 Chicago 189 880—8 1 8 Chicago 189 880—9 1 9 Chicago 189 880—1 1 9 Chicago 189 880—9 1 9 Chicago 189 880 880—9 1 9 Chic

St. Levis 900 801 008—1 7 3 Burkett Jackson (7), Ropers (8), Back (9) and Manwarine; Tawksoury, Marshy (9), Loncaster (9) and Poenazzi, W-Barkett, 1-8, L.—Tewisbury, 0-1, Sv.—Back (1),

BASKETBALL

noi 12-192-826.Miller 8-164-521 ; Klas 6-10 2-4 14, Bowle 11-28 2-4 24. Rebounds— Indiano 54 (Davis 12), New Jersey 54 (Bowle Indiano 54 (DUVIS 12), New Jersey 24 (Schremer 10), New Jersey 18 (Robinson 7). Philadelphia. 25 12 25 28—78 Orlando 27 26 13 28—714 Weatherston 16-18 4-6 24, Dawkins 6-11 6-0

bounds - Philodelphia 43 (Weatherspoon 11), Orlando 2 (O'Nea' 16). Assists - Philodelphia 23 (Hornack, Hawkins 5), Orlando 7/ (Grand 4 Washington

23 (Hormonick Howkins 5). Orlando 27 (Green 6).

23 (Hormonick Howkins 5). Orlando 27 (Green 6).

24 18 25 13—77

25 18 25 13—77

26 mir 7-20 3-4 17. Chopmon 6-11 2-2 16: Dumors 15-26 7-4 35. Thomos 5-17 6-6 16. Rebended - Workington 53 (Geolekite 17). Deiroft 60 (Rodmon 20. Ausista—Workington 27 (Adoms 16). Deiroft 24 (Robertson 8).

Allond 21 25 22 22—199

Cleveland 29 21 37 24—195

2-2 25. Dougherty 11-14 5-5-27. Rebounds—Miron 27 (Geolewis 54 (Dougherty 10). Ausista—Miron 22 (Coles 8). Cleveland 42 (Price 8).

New York 33 29 17 17 8—184

Allondu 36 28, Biovlock 5-9 6-8 20. Cebanets—New York 26 (Colchey, Ewing 12). Atlanda 50 (Willis 11). Ausista—New York 26 (Colchey, Ewing 12). Atlanda 50 (Willis 11). Ausista—New York 26 (Sturies 7). Aklanda 31 (Blaytock 13).

LA. Cleveer's 18 19 25 22—181

Mountain 10-18 4-6 24. Horner 9-14 0-6 79. M. Jockson 3-13 3-4 19: Thomps 9-15 2-6 20. Colciuson 17-25 8-11 42. Maxwell 6-10 4-4 21. Rebeamds—LA. Clipper's 24 (Hoper's 10). Houston 49 (Cilciuson 13). Assista—LA. Clipper's 24 (Hoper's 10). Sippers. 44 (Roberts 10), von 13), Assists—LA, Clip-Houston 27 (Ots) uwon 6),

Houston # (Cloluvon 13), Assista—L.A. Clin-per's 24 (Horper 5), Houston 27 (Clotuwon 6), Calcape 25 24 28 32—189 Milwaston Plopen 10-15 2-4 22, Jordon 13-30 3-4 30; Ed-wards 8-13 7-16 24, Lonous 7-10 2-2 19, Re-baseds—Chicoso 59 (Piscen 11), Atlauratee 49 (Strong 16), Assista—Chicoso 26 (Piscen 12), Milwaston 26 (Marpany 9). Markington 29 27 40 29-125 23 39 29 28-111 4 29, Hardowey 9-13 7-19 30. Washington (53) 2, Ferraro (11); Hunter (19), Johanson (7), Shets on sect—New York (an Beautre) 17-11-4-28. Washington (an Hesty) 14-11-10-57.

Millian 4).
Utah 22 21 28 23— 95
Portlead 25 25 28 39—119
K. Molone 11-16 3-425, J. Molone 7-13 4-4 18;
Kersey 7-12-3-477, Portler 9-15-5-25, Robinson
7-77-3-47, Restoander—Utah 54 (K. Molone 70),
Portland 54 (Kersey 12). Assists—Utah 24
(Stockton 11), Portland 25 (Stricktond 11),
LA Loberts 35 28 31—114 LA. Lokers Phoenix 44 29 24 17—115 Compbell 9-17 3-4 21, Worthy 7-13 1-3 15; Bark

Compbell 9-17-3-421, Worlthy 7-13-1-3 15; Barkley 9-197-622, Kjortson 13-21-6-732, Mojerie 6-12
5-6-20, Reboueds—LA, Lokers 55 (Green 13).
Phoenix 45 (Barridey 11), Assists—LA, Lokers
18 (Cooper 4), Phoenix 27 (Mojerie 8).
Desiver 28 22 24 17—187
Secrumento
Jockson 7-16 9-9-23, Hommonds 7-9-1-2 15;
Webb 9-17 1-5-28, Tiskinis 8-13 3-5 19, Rebounds—Denver 57 (Mutombo 18), Socrumento 32 (Bortner 9), Assists—Denver 17
(Jockson 77), Socrumento 20 (Webb 8).

HOCKEY

Patrick Division

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53 21 6 112 343 253
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78 56 6 82 284 275
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Bestre 2 4 1—7 Quebec 3 8 4—1 Show (10), Wesley (4), Donoro (13), Leoich (25), Meely (8) 2. Hortes (4)? Young (29), Shets an seel—Basion (on Hactell, Flaet) 11— 14-8—33. Quebec (on Moos) 19-11-8—29. St. Leois Tampa Bay Jordey Bay Jordey (23), Miller (22); Hammilk (5), Lo-freniere (3). Shots as goof—64. Louis (on Ber-seron) 10-10-9-9-32. Tampa Bay (on Joseph) 10-18-9-6-22.

BASEBALL

Daviey and Danny Cax, pitchers, and Dic

SOCCER

TRANSACTIONS

American League CALI FORNIA—Put Scutt Lewis, pitcher, or CALI FORNIA—Puri Scati Lewis, pitcher, on 15-day disabled list, retroactive to April 1. Transferred contract of Pete Jankid, pitcher, from Cedor Rapids, All., to Polm Serings, CL. CLEVELAND—Signed Carlos Boergo, second baseman, to 4-veor contract advantage in through 1998. Signed Bob Alflocki and Matt Young, pitchers, to minor-lasque confrocts. SEATTLE—Boeght contracts of Affice Hampton, pitcher, and Affice Blowers, third baseman, from Calsary, PCL. Denois Powell, pitcher, accepted his outright assignment to Calsary. Put Edgar Martinez, third baseman, in 15-day disabled list. Signed Waity Backman, infletider, to 1-year contract.

TEXAS—Bought contracts of John Russell, calcher: Butch Dowls, gutfletder; and Bill Riplen and Doug Strange, Infletider, from Oktahama City, AA, Bought contract of Banil Gill, Infletder, from Charleston, Southern

Gill, Infletder, from Charleston, Southern Leogue, Moved Hector Salardo, pitcher, and Jeff Frye, Infletder, from 15-day to 40-day disabled list. TORONTO—Put Dave Stewart, pitcher, on 15-day disabled list. Bought contracts of Ken

ATLANTA—Baught controcts of Steve Be drasion, Joy Howell, and Gree McAlichael effichers, from Richmond, IL, Pult Matt Num

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE Ipswich L. Cheisea 1 Middlesbrough 1, Arsenal 9 Shelfield United 2, Leads 1

Today's

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

Appears on Page 4

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# Hillary at the Bat

WASHINGTON — The ques-tion I am constantly asked when I am on the road is, "Did Hillary really throw a lamp at Bill

The reason for the curiosity is that stories keep leaking out of the crash that sounded more like a White House that it was either A) a lamp, B) a book or C) a right to the

When I was asked this question I used to honestly reply, "I wasn't

This did not seem to satisfy the voracious appetite of most Americans, So

recently I have taken a few liberties when the question Buchwald posed.

"It's quite possible." I say. "Hillary is furious that Bill holes up in the Oval Office while she spends her time in the kitchen toiling over

Someone in Omaha asked me. "Why doesn't Hillary get a job?" The only thing open for her is to head up a task force for the health problems of the country, and like most women she finds this demeaning. She feels that she was educated to be her own person and Bill is holding her back."

A woman in Akron asked me, "What does Hillary really want?" I replied, "What every woman wants - a seat on the Supreme Court. At the same time she wants to be at home when Chelsen comes in from school. It's a conflict that many professional women have to

A man in Baton Rouge wanted

### **Gun That Killed Jesse James** Agence France-Presse

TOWSON, Maryland - A museum in Sullivan, Missouri, says the revolver used to killed the outlaw Jesse James was stolen from it and is asking a British auction house not to sell it as planned on April 28. The museum has sent a letter to the auction house Wallis & Wallis, contending that the gun is the property of the family of the late Heary Lin-

genfelder of Maryland and was sto-

len from the museum in 1968.

to know, "So was it a lamp or was it a book that Hillary hurled at the

"Nobody knows because they were upstairs in the family quarters. The household staff heard a Ming vase than a lamp. It certainly

wasn't a book."

A student from UCLA asked me. "Does Hillary always throw things at the president?

"Only to get his attention. Ever since Bill's been president he has been preoccupied with issues such as Boris Yeltsin, Bosnia, Somalia and he doesn't listen to what Hillary has to say. So she just throws something at him as a reminder that she is still around. We don't have to worry about her injuring Bill because since his election campaign he's become very good at ducking."

A group in Sarasota surrounded me when they heard that I was from Washington, and one person said, "We read that they fight all the time.

"That's not correct. They don't fight any more or less than other couples with different interests. The fact that they are living in a fish bowl in Washington makes it difficult for them to lead normal

"What does the Secret Service do when Hillary beats up on Bill?" "They go jogging. Their role is to protect both of them and not take

"What's the heaviest thing Hillary has ever thrown?"

"A Barcalounger — but she made sure that it wouldn't hit anyone. You must understand - Hillary is a genteel, kind woman and she abhors violence. You people want to believe the worst about her because she is doing things that no first lady has done before. The mistake you are all making is to think that every night there are lamps flying around the presidential hedroom. It's just not true - you can't have a government by consensus if the president is constantly ducking missiles thrown by his spouse." "What should the public be-

"When Hillary wants Bill's attention she does what every first lady tends to do - she puts a matchbook between his toes and lights it when he is asleen.

Forecast for Friday through Sunday

# Mirth and Metaphors by Wynton Marsalis

By Mike Zwerin

nai Herald Tribune International Herald Tribune

DARIS — This is not an interview, it's an occasion. A happening. Suite the-ater in the Intercontinental Hotel one fine spring day. Jet-lagged and with just a few hours' sleep two nights in a row. Wynton

Marsalis is running half an hour late. He caught a 15-minute camap, took a cold shower and now he's ironing his shirt. Ironing? "Yeah. I always press my clothes. Every night before a gig." He irons his necktie too: "I got to be clean

"But I didn't even shave this morning." "That's O.K., you're at home. I'm trav-

eling."
His plane arrived late, he'd hoped to catch five hours' sleep in the hotel before the interviews. Why had he not slept the night before? Because he rewrote his script for a young people's concert at Lincoln Center. There were some metaphors to This particular show was called: "What

is a Jazz Band?" He told the kids, who were 7 to 10 years old: "A jazz band is like a hip train." (He likes the word "hip," hipness is when "somebody is coordinated with themselves and with other people too.") He continues: "The train runs down the tracks with all the parts speaking to each other. Make the sound of a train." The kids whistled. "That's one sound of a train," he said. "Now can you make another?" The kids went tchuka-tchuka-tchuka.

He's putting on his shirt now. His torso looks in great shape. He goes on about the train: "O.K., there's the whistle and the shuffle of the engine and the wheels. That relates to two parts of a jazz band - the rhythm section and the horns. Now, if the whistle breaks, can our train still move?"
The kids shouted, "Yes!" Wynton asked them: "What if the engine breaks and the wheels won't turn? Will our train move?"

The kids shouted, "No!" "That's right," he said. "The train won't move. That's just like the rhythm section is the heart of a jazz band. Now you're going to meet the rhythm section." He looks in the mirror making sure his necktie has just the right proportions and turns to me: "So that's a metaphor. And we always end with a musical illustration." He changes jackets for some reason -

they were both designer, color-coordinated and pressed — and we walk from the bedroom to the sitting room of the suite. The sun is streaming through the windows, you can see the Tuileries gardens below. "I'm ready now." He sits down on the sofa. "I wouldn't embarrass my mother now. No. I'm just joking. But my mother always said, 'We're from poor and simple people but they were always



Marsalis at the Paris Intercontinental: A happening, suite theater.

hurt anybody and they were never

He straightens his tie and jacket. He smiles, ready to begin, as though he doesn't know he's been putting on a show for 15 minutes already. He looks at me with a sly smile, waiting for the first ques-

tion, as if to say: "It's your turn."
He has just released "Citi Movement." a
double-CD (Columbia), probably his most
ambitious work. Duke Ellington would be impressed. Although it's somewhat austere, never have the past and future of jazz been so well combined at such length, more than two hours. He's a one-man movement. At the age of 31, probably the most influential and active figure on the

honest, they were not out there trying to jazz scene today. Actually, active is an understatement

> He is in Europe to promote this record. A press attaché is on the phone telling journalists to come half an hour later. When she finishes and leaves, I ask him how he's changed since we last met, two

"I haven't changed at all. Not in the last 8 years. Just working, playing on the road, meeting a lot of different people, this band has been together for five years now. still got the same mommy and daddy. I have two kids, 4 and 2. It's basically the same. I've lived in Manhattan for 13 years. Now I live on 66th Street, I started in Harlem, I've lived on 99th Street, 76th

Street, 20th Street, 18th Street, I've lived on 40th and 10th, on 20th and Park, I've

lived on Bleeker Street." Oh, dear! There's enough here for at less three articles. He's an interviewer's dream. I'll have to summarize. Recently he resumed playing classical music, recording Paul Hindemith's Trimpet Sonata and rerecording the same Haydn and Hummel works that were such a hit when he recorded them 10 years ago, "to see if I've gotten

He's working on two books. One is a book of photographs taken of his hand on the road. He's writing the captions: "A lot of funny stuff like people are at your house and you show them the pictures of your vacation and say: 'Here's the time I made my brother mad and he threw some spaghetti and it hit the wall." Another is a book about being a jazz musician. It's called "Jazz and the Bintersweet Blues of Life," about what it's like being on the road all the time, "about ironing your shirt, eating in people's homes, old people we meet, young people, we meet so many

He's met Bill Clinton, played a fundraiser in New Jersey during the campaign, and likes him: "I think be likes people. I like Southern presidents - Jimmy Carter. Lyndon Johnson, he did some good things. Clinton digs the music. I could tell when I met him he'd checked my music out. He knows about Monk and all the guys."

Marsalis wrote "Citi Movement" late at night while on the road also conducting workshops during the day. He has eight or nine records in the can, five more if you count the "Live at the Vanguard" tapes. He directs the Lincoln Center year-round jazz series, he'll do a 26-hour radio series called "Making the Music" for National Public Radio. There's a Broadway show about Martin Luther King that be'll write the music for. This summer a concert featuring a jazz band and a symphony orchestra explaining the difference between the two will be filmed. Then he's doing this thing with the painter Sam Francis about the planets. Where does he find the energy for all

"Chickory coffee." A sly smile: "No. I don't need but two, three hours' sleep a night, been that way since high school. And I try not to go in just one direction. My mind doesn't work that way. I try to go in all the directions at once, I could be studying something serious. I could be playing some basketball, be joking clown with the students from Juilliard who come by and see me, flirting with a woman. I can't play one thing all the way. It's all together. That's how life is. Life is a banquet. That's another metaphor."

PEOPLE

As the World Turns:

Marla Maples Pregnant

It's on again: Maria Maples and her on-again, off-again boylriend, Donald Trump, are expecting a child in October. Trump's assistant. Norma Foerderer, said. Will they marry? "I'm not sure, but?" would guess so." Foerderer said." The baby would be the first for Maples, 28, and the fourth for Trump, 46, who has three children with his ex-wife, Ivana

All in the family: La Toya Jackson paid \$511.000 to the Internal Revenue Service to keep the agency from auctioning her share of her parents' 18-room house in Encino. California, her husband and manager, Jack Gordon, said. Jackson is said to own a one-fourth interest in her parents' home in Encino. Her brother, Michael Jackson, owns the majority interest.

The rap group NWA asked a udge to reconsider a \$10 million udgment against the group in a paternity lawsuit in Birmingham. Alabama. Circuit Judge William Jackson ruled in October that the group owes the money to a woman who said she was raped after a 1989 concert in Birmingham. The woman, then 16, sued the band, claiming that, as a result of the rape, she had a daughter by NWA member Lorenzo Patterson.

Things aren't what they used to be; Members of the Grateful Dead will sing the national anthem at the San Francisco Giants baseball home opener Monday in Candlestick Park. Lead guitarist Jerry Garcia, rhythm guitarist Bob Weir and keyboardist Vince Welnick will be leading the crowd in "The Star-Spangled Banner.

Warren Alpert, the 72-year-old owner of Warren Equities Inc. of New York., is giving the medical school at Harvard University \$20 million to endow a new scientific research building. It is the single largest donation in the medical school's 200-year history. Harvard

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### WEATHER

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North America

By Calvin Trillin. 209 pages. \$19. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

lives turn to dust. But the Yale life. classmate whom Calvin Trillin memorializes in his affectingly pene-trating new book was, as the author Denny Hansen - or Roger D.

Hansen, as he later preferred to be known - was, in a friend's phrase, an all-purpose boy hero.

He had been the top-ranking stu-"by inhaling carbon monoxide dent and president of the student from his ear." Trillin was stunned He had been the top-ranking stubody at Sequoia High School in and puzzled.

Redwood City, California, He was

York Times obituary in February 1991 that Roger D. Hansen, "a professor of international relations at Johns Hopkins University's Nitze School of Advanced International Studies in Washington," had committed suicide at the age of 55

**BOOKS** 

his and Denny's generation. deal as it turns out.

So when he learned from a New

viewed surviving family members in California and thought about the past and what had happened to What did he discover? A great

had been seeing a psychiatrist. its momentum as he floundered through a series of television jobs. from one of which he was dis-

himself too rigid for the game of turning ideas into action. He had sought psychiatric help for three reasons: "because he wasn't able to deal with authority.

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falling short of them, and because if he didn't get some help he might end up as a homosexual." Eventually Trillin came to realize that there had always been a harness his feelings. Trillin touches dark side to Denny, a hidden tendency toward depression, even at Yale. But Trillin offers no single

They were part of a generation

gests, was that the people born in between grew up believing there because he had unreasonably high standards and punished himself for

In a larger context, Trillin examines the age into which he and Denny were born.

They were

whose leaders were skipped over the dust jacket.
when George Bush was defeated by Christopher Christopher Lehmann-Haupt Bill Clinton and the generation that on the staff of The New York Times.

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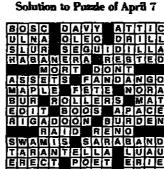
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**ACROSS** 

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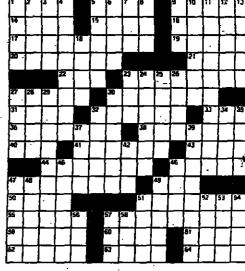
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🧖 New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska



56 Sun talk 57 Fishing-line float

### 45 First name in 49 Dalt ~ 46 Deprivation

REMEMBERING DENNY a varsity swimmer at Yale. He was Phi Beta Kappa and a winner of

His smile won him friends, and his ambition made everyone take for granted that he would be president one day. He became a Rhodes WE all have known them: Scholar when he graduated in 1957, promising schoolmates or rather "a Rhodes Scholar, of whose career go downhill after course," as Trillin liked to phrase it graduation, youths of gold whose when he spoke of Denny later in

He attended and spoke at Denny's memorial service, talked to his friends and colleagues, inter-

Although he had done well at Oxford, he had had a tough time adapting to English ways. He had been rejected from a Foreign Service career, ostensibly for a had back but more likely because he

In the 1970s his career had lost missed. During a stint with the National Security Council under President Jimmy Carter, he had found

had fought World War II handed over the reins to the baby-boom Part of the difficulty, Trillin sug-

had to be winners and losers in the game of life, but those anointed the winners were not permitted to In dissecting Denny's inability to on the weakness of an entire age. The reader comes away knowing

more about a generation, about a Houston. dence. Rhode Island; Simon ing out so uncomplicatedly from

ow, Massachusetts

### BRIDGE

gests that an immediate rull will defeat a slam. The diagramed ex-By Alan Truscott NOTHER high-ranked team amplewasa reverselightner, indicatwas eliminated from the Vaning that the player on lead can score a ruff. Sitting West for the derbilt Knockout Team Championship at the American Contract Cayne team was Alan Sontag of Bridge League's Spring Nationals. Malcolm Brachman of Dallas, who Manhattan, whose opponents hid confidently to six hearts. Sontag headed the second-seeded team. lost by 23 imps when a second-half surge fell short. His teammates was sure from the bidding that his partner held the club king and that neither opponent was void: were Mike Passell of Dallas; Mark North's Blackwood bid strongly Lair of Canyon, Texas, Paul suggested that he held a singleton Soloway of Mill Creek, Washington: Bobby Goldman of Highland Village, Texas and Eddy Wold of Sontag therefore doubled, and The victors were David Rown-

North raised the stakes with a re-double. The opening lead was a deuce of clubs, a suit preference for diamonds, and Eddie Kantar of tree of Cambridge, Massachusetts; Peter Lieberman of North Provi-Los Angeles, as East, had no doubt Kanter of Agawam, Massachusetts about what to do when he won with and George Sullivan of Longmeadthe king. He returned a diamond and the defense scored 400 points. A lightner double usually sug- That was a gain of 7 imps for Son-

slam, but there was no double and WEST

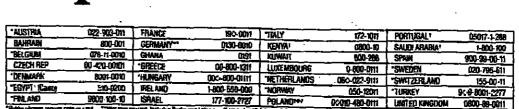
tag's team. In the reply West foun

the same brilliant lead to heat the



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